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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

714/744 P STREET

SACRAMENTO, CA 95814



Purpose: CERCLA Site Inspection

Site: Venus Laboratories
18903 South Main Street
Carson, CA 90745

EPA ID Number: CAD981413750

ASPIS ID Number: 19-28-0813

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Venus Laboratories, Inc. (Venus) operated at 18903 South Main Street in Carson from 1976 thru 1980. Their operation consisted of formulating and blending commercial cleaning products. Currently the site is occupied by Sim's Welding, a distributor of welding supplies. Sim's Welding has been on-site since 1981 (2).

The Venus Laboratories, Inc. (Venus) site came to the attention of DHS in 1980 through the Los Angeles County Health Department (LACD). Inspection reports from the county agency showed hazardous waste disposal and storage violations. Discharge of rinsewater and sludges to a possible unlined pit reportedly had occurred.

The Site Investigation was conducted in order to gather information on past waste disposal practices, potential groundwater route characteristics, and the target population that might be affected by contamination from the site. This information will be used to determine the eligibility of Venus for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL).

2.0 SITE CHARACTERIZATION

2.1 SITE HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

Venus operated at 18903 South Main Street in the City of Carson, Los Angeles County. The site is currently occupied by Sim's Welding (2). The area is primarily industrial with some residences located across Main Street to the east. The site is approximately 1/2 acre in size with the majority being paved. The front portion includes the offices and a small warehouse. Some storage of equipment and supplies is outside on paved surfaces. Only a small portion of the site, approximately 1000 square feet, is unpaved. This portion is in the rear of the site and is not used. To the north is a Southern California Edison sub-station with the Goodyear Airship Station to the south. The intersection of the Harbor (110) Freeway and San Diego (405) Freeway is approximately 1/2 mile to the west (1) (Figure 1). The facility is fenced with gates to limit any unauthorized entry to the site (1)(3).

Venus operated at the site for approximately 4 years from 1976 to 1980. The company was a formulator of commercial cleaning products such as floor cleaner and drain opener. Raw materials were brought in and blended together in tanks or drums for later shipment and sale (2). There is no information regarding the use of the site prior to 1976. Currently Sim's Welding occupies the site. Sim's is a distribution and sales center for welding supplies and does not generate any hazardous waste, or store any hazardous substances.

An Industrial Waste Survey questionnaire was sent to Venus in the early part of 1980 after a drive-by had been conducted and inspection records had been obtained from LACD. The questionnaire was designed to allow the owner/operator of a firm to provide information to DHS pertaining to

waste produced on-site, annual waste production and past and present waste practices (2). The questionnaire viewed on April 4, 1980 indicated that Venus had many types of wastes including acid solution and acid sludge, alkaline solution, alkaline stripping compound, alkaline tank bottom sediment, battery acid, battery sludge, caustic chemical sludge, contaminated soil, coolants, detergents, epoxy, hydroxide sludge, oily emulsion, organic chemicals, pesticide containers and pesticide rinsewater, soap waste, solvents, spent caustics, and wastewater (10).

2.2 Process Description

Venus Labs is a distributor of industrial and household cleaning products such as toilet bowl cleaners, floor cleaners, and drain openers (9). At one time Venus manufactured pesticides containing pyrethrum butoxide. Venus makes approximately 200 products which are shipped throughout the United States. Venus Labs, Inc. is located in four cities across the United States, Chicago, Miami, New York City and Huntington Beach. Venus occupied the facility at 18903 South Main, Carson, from 1976 to 1980. In 1980 Venus moved to 15571 Commerce Lane, Huntington Beach (9). The production process currently used by Venus is described below. However, this process is similar to the operation used at the Carson facility (9).

Because Venus manufactures 200 different products, it is unknown exactly which raw materials are used. However, it is documented that sulfuric acid and hydrochloric acid are used along with many cleaning solvents (4,9). During the time Venus was manufacturing pesticides, pyrethrum butoxide was used. The pyrethrum butoxide is alleged to be the only substance that Venus used when formulating their pesticide product (9).

While Venus was at the Main Street facility the company produced about 1000 gallons a year of pesticides and 260,000 gallons a year of cleaning products (9).

Venus manufactures 200 different products, however, the process for these products is similar. All the products are blended in open top tanks using a cold mixing process with pans underneath for spill contaminant. The products are placed in containers in an assembly-line process. The cleaning products leave the tank via a pipe (9).

These pipes are what actually fills the containers that are shipped out of the plant. The same tanks and pipes are used over and over with the same product, so it is not necessary to clean them according to the company representative. If tank cleaning is necessary 5-gallon buckets are used and waste from the tank cleaning are dumped into a tank of similar product. No wastes are disposed of on-site according to the company representative (9).

All raw materials used in the manufacturing process are supposedly water based, so that no sludges accumulate. Raw materials are shipped to Venus in 55-gallon drums except the sulfuric acid which is shipped to Venus in tank rail cars (9).

All empty drums are picked-up by the supplier. All drums are kept on a concrete pad. Drums containing raw materials are kept separate from drums and containers of product material (9).

2.3 Waste Management Practices

Exact waste handling practices at Venus Labs cannot be determined. Inspection records obtained during the Preliminary Assessment from Los Angeles County Health Department indicate some chemicals were disposed at the site. The inspection report, dated March 1980, stated Venus did have a history of chemical spills. Venus had been instructed by the local health department to discontinue dumping of chemicals into a dirt dump and remove any contaminated soil (2,4).

An Industrial Waste Survey Questionnaire was sent to the facility by the Department. The response received on April 4, 1980 indicated that Venus had many types of wastes including acid solution and acid sludge, alkaline solution, alkaline stripping compound, alkaline tank bottom sediment, battery acid, battery sludge, caustic chemical sludge, contaminated soil, coolants, detergents, epoxy, hydroxide sludge, oily emulsion, organic chemicals, pesticide containers and pesticide rinsewater, soap waste, solvents, spent caustics, and wastewater (10).

A DHS inspection in 1980 also indicated waste handling problems at Venus. Inspection records indicate numerous chemical spills and ponded liquid outside the process area (4). The DHS inspector observed evidence of past spillage of chemicals underneath the work area. In the back of the work area at the facility in the unpaved area the inspector observed numerous chemicals and drums as well as evidence of past chemical spills and poor housekeeping. Also observed in back of the work area was a large puddle (20'x20') of brownish, soapy textured liquid. The lab owner stated that most of that liquid was rainwater. A former employee of the lab said that this area used to be a pit approximately 50'x50' and up to 5' deep. The employee alleges the area was used in past for dumping of excess concentrated weed killers, algaecides, and pesticides (4).

Samples were taken of the liquid and sediment with results included in Table 1. From these results, DHS also instructed Venus to determine the extent of contamination at the site (4).

Exact quantities of wastes generated by Venus Labs cannot be determined. Ponded liquid seen during the DHS inspections in 1980 seemed to be confined to a small area, approximately 100 square feet (4). Sample results did indicate methylene chloride, methyl chloroform, perchloroethylene and dichloroebenzene in ponded water and sediment. See Table 1 for analytical results.

According to the company representative there was a spill of approximately 50 gallons of sulfuric acid in 1979. The spill was contained and neutralized with an absorbent material. This material was

pick up by a recycling company, the company representative doesn't remember which recycling company was used (9). There were no spills of pesticide material (9).

According to the company representative there were no pits or ponds at the Main Street facility. However, the DHS inspection report done in 1980 discusses a possible pond. Also, an ex-employee told the DHS inspector about a pit that at one time was located in the southwest portion of the site. Also during the 1980 inspection numerous drums were observed along with two large tanks of sulfuric acid and hydrochloric acid (4).

In 1980 Venus moved to Huntington Beach and Sim's Welding moved on to the Main Street site in 1981. Sim's Welding is basically a distribution and sales center for welding supplies and does not generate any hazardous waste. In 1981, soil was removed from a possible waste pit (Figure 2). The soil was spread over the rear area (west neck of property). Very little, if any soil was returned to the pit. New fill containing gravel has been added to the rear, raising that area above grade for draining purposes. The Sim's Company representative did not know the amount of soil that was removed, stating only that it had been a small amount (2,3). Several 55-gallon drums were left behind by Venus did. The Venus company representative claims these drums were empty, and that the drums were taken to a drum recycler (9).

2.4 PERMITS

There is no information that Venus had any permits while at the Main Street facility.

Venus was not listed in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act data base as a generator or a treatment, storage and disposal facility.

2.5 REMEDIAL ACTION

In 1981, as Sim's Welding was moving onto the site, they discovered an unlined pit and several 55-gallon drums (2,3). Sim's had the pit backhoed and the soil spread out on the west neck of the site where it finally dried. The pit was filled with new fill containing gravel and then paved over with concrete. The exact quantity of soil that was removed is unknown (2,3).

Several 55-gallon drums found onsite by Sim's when they moved onto the site were picked-up by Venus Labs and taken to a drum recycler in the Los Angeles area, the company representative could not recall the name of the drum recycling company that received the drums.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.1 PHYSICAL SURROUNDING

The Venus site is located in the City of Carson. The Dominguez Channel used for storm drainage is approximately 1/4 mile to the west. Four miles to the south is the Los Angeles Harbor. The Rolling Hills area which is coastal foothills is located four miles southwest of the site (Figure 1).

The area surrounding the site is primarily industrial. A Southern California Edison sub-station is located just north of site. The Goodyear Airship Operations is south of the site and Victoria Park is east of the site (1, Figure 1). There is a small housing tract located across the street from the site. The population of Carson is 90,000 (11). The site is approximately 1/2 acre in size with the majority being paved. The front portion includes the offices and a small warehouse (1).

There are no environmental receptors within three miles of the site (11). The one-year 24-hour rainfall is three inches and the net seasonal precipitation is -1 inch (7). There are no visible effects of hazardous substances, plants or animals on or near the site (1).

3.2 GEOLOGY

Soils are predominantly in the Ramona Placentia association. The soils of this association occur only in the Los Angeles basin. They are on gently sloping terraces between elevations from near sea level and 1,300 feet (5).

Ramona soils in the Los Angeles basin are over 60 inches deep, are well drained, and have low subsoil permeability. They are characterized by brown to reddish-brown, heavy loam, loam or sandy loam surface layers about 18 inches thick. Subsoils are brown to reddish-brown, dense clay loam or clay about 30 inches thick. The substratum from 30 to 60 inches is brown to reddish-brown loam or light clay loam. Some subsoils may be stratified beds of silt to sand (5).

Placentia soils are also found in this area. These soils are generally over 18 inches deep, are moderately well drained, and have very slow subsoil permeability. They are characterized by brown to reddish-brown loam or sandy loam surface layers abruptly underlaid by a dense, dark reddish-brown, clay loam subsoil at about 18 inches. The substratum occurs at about 48 inches and is brown loam. The dense subsoil restricts the movement of air and water and the development of roots and is therefore considered limiting for effective soil depth. Occasional areas have subsoils composed mainly of gravelly deposits and some have an iron-cemented hardpan (5).

Ramona soils make up about 80 percent and Placentia 15 percent of the association. Hanford soils make up the remaining 5 percent. These soils are used primarily for residential development. Small areas are used for nonirrigated grain and for irrigated orchards (5). The slope is 190 to the southwest (1).

3.3 HYDROLOGY

3.3.1 SURFACE WATER

The closest surface water to the site is the Dominguez Channel, approximately 1/4 mile to the west. This channel is used for flood control and is not used for human consumption or irrigation purposes. No other surface water exists within three miles of the site (1,11) (Figure 1).

3.3.2 GROUNDWATER

Venus is located in the West Basin. One aquiclude and four aquifers extending to approximately 900 feet below sea level exist in this basin. The Bellflower aquiclude is found at a depth of 85 feet below mean sea level (1,6,12).

There are four water bearing units below the Bellflower aquiclude; the Gaspar aquifer, the Gage aquifer, the Lynnwood aquifer, Silverado aquifer (6). Dominguez Water Corporation believes that the aquifers in the West Coast basin are connected. The Bellflower aquiclude is not continuous within the basin (13). The Gaspar aquifer is approximately 70 feet below mean sea level. The Gage aquifer is 90 feet below mean sea level and extends to a depth of 125 feet below mean sea level. The Lynnwood aquifer is 250 feet below mean sea level and extends to a depth of 350 feet below mean sea level. The Silverado aquifer is 600 feet below mean sea level and extends to a depth of 900 feet below mean sea level (6).

FX-9 Wells is the closest well to the Venus site. The well is approximately one mile from the site. This well was drilled in 1919 and perforated about 1940 at the following depths, 504'-511', 525'-560', 580'-610', 635'-660'. The total depth of the well is 930 feet (6,12).

Well #19 was taken out of service in June 1988 because of a hole in the casing. The well was used for domestic purposes and was part of a blended system which provides water to approximately 30,000 residential connections (6,12).

FX-9 Wells and is approximately two miles from the site. The well is perforated from 450 feet to 600 feet. The well is drawing from the Silverado aquifer. The total depth of this well is 925 feet (6,12). Well #79 is also part of a blended system providing domestic water for 30,000 residential connection (12).

Wells 19 and 79 are the only wells within a three-mile radius of the site according to the Dominguez Water Company. The water company imports water from the Los Angeles Metropolitan Water District for blending. Metropolitan Water is also used as an alternative water source when wells are closed in the water district. Both wells have been tested for priority pollutants and neither well was found to be contaminated. The groundwater flow is southeast in this area (12,13).

4.0 SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIVE EFFORTS

Current DHS involvement at this site has been under the CERCLA Cooperative Agreement. An initial site visit was conducted to familiarize SI team members with the site and determine sampling locations. On June 6, 1988, John Hostak and Tim Parker of DHS met with Mr. Kelly Sims to tour the site. Mr. Sims basically confirmed information which had been in the Preliminary Assessment (PA). At the time of this site tour, there were no indications of waste problems at the site. Possible sample points were also determined during the tour. Photos of this site are included in Appendix A. A second SI team re-visited the site. On August 1, 1988, Gary Krueger and Karl Palmer went to the site to go over the proposed sampling locations. The SI team met with Mr. C. Van Der Velde who gave a site tour. As in the first site visit, no apparent waste problems were seen. It was determined that since sampling had already been performed by DHS Surveillance and Enforcement staff at this site it would not be necessary to do more sampling to obtain the information that would be needed to characterize this site using the Hazard Ranking System (HRS).

The results of the DHS Surveillance and Enforcement site inspection (SI) showed on-site contamination. Three liquid samples and three sediment samples were taken as shown in Table 1. The purpose of the SI was to validate contamination at the site. The samples were taken at points on the site where the inspector saw soil staining as evidence of a spill. These points are shown in Figure 2.

Validity of the sample results from the previous site inspection are somewhat uncertain due to the following factors:

- o No detection limits were included on the report that was returned from the Hazardous Materials Lab.
- o The sample locations are unclear based on records gathered.
- o It is unclear as to what QA/QC procedures were performed during the sampling effort.
- o No background samples were taken.

However, the existing sampling data from the previous site inspection in July 1980 are believed to be sufficient to confirm on-site contamination and to accurately complete the evaluation of the site.

5.0 HRS FACTORS

o Observed Release

No direct evidence of a release to the groundwater, surface, or air exists. However, sample results from site inspection conducted in July 1980 indicate soil contamination at the site. The wells within a three-mile radius of the site have been sampled. The well samples did not show any contamination.

o Groundwater

The depth to the aquifer of concern is 70 feet below mean sea level. Although the wells in the area are pumping water from the Silverado aquifer which is 600 feet below mean sea level the aquifers are believed to be interconnected. Also the Bellflower aquiclude is not continuous within the West Coast basin.

The net seasonal precipitation is -1 (7). Soils in this area are in the Ramona Placentia Association. The permeability of these soils is generally low to very low (10^{-5} to 10^{-7}) (5). The physical state of the hazardous substances at the time of disposal was liquid and sludge (4).

The site did not have any natural or artificial means to contain hazardous substances that were disposed of on the site (4).

Wells 19 and 79 provide domestic water to 30,000 residential connection. Well #19 which is the closest well is 1 1/2 miles from the site. The alternate source of water in the event that well #19 or #79 become contaminated is imported water from the Los Angeles Metropolitan Water District (12).

o Waste Type/Waste Quantity

Some contaminants found on the site during a site inspection in July 1980 are as follows: Bromaril (2,4,6 trichlorophenol), 2,4D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) and PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls) (4). Table 1 contains a summary of all the contaminants found on site. Hazardous waste quantity is unknown, however while Venus was located at the Main Street facility they produced 261,000 gallons a year of product material (9).

o Surface Water

The closest surface water to the site is the Dominguez channel, approximately 1/4 mile to the west. This channel is used for flood control. No water from this channel is used for domestic or irrigation purposes (11). No other surface water exists within three miles of the site (1) (Figure 1).

o Air

Air - The air route was not considered since there is no evidence of a release to the air.

- o Fire and Explosion

There is no documented evidence of a fire or explosion threat at the Venus Labs Site (14). During the time Venus occupied the Main Street facility there may have been a possible threat of a fire or explosion due to Venus' poor housekeeping and the volume of materials at the facility at one time. However, now Sim's Welding occupies the site and there appears to be no apparent threat of fire or explosion (1).

- o Direct Contact

The possibility of direct contact to the public during the time Venus occupied the site was limited due to the fact the site was fenced with gates that were locked during the business hours (9). When Sim's Welding moved onto the site in 1981 Sim's paved over the alleged pit area and had all remaining drums belonging to Venus removed from the site by Venus (3). Currently there is no threat of direct contact due to the fact that Sim's Welding does not generate or handle hazardous materials or hazardous waste.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There has been no observed release of hazardous substances to groundwater, surface water, and air. Past sample results have shown surface contamination at the site. It is unlikely that any of the contaminants found during the sampling effort remain at the site in concentrations found in the 1980 samples.

This conclusion is based on excavation and work done by Sim's Welding. Sim's removed the contaminated soil from the pit and placed the soil in the back part of the lot. The pit was filled with gravel and paved over eliminating any direct contact. Also, it has been over eight years since the samples were taken and the pit was paved over. There is also no indication of present waste handling problems and the current operator does not generate hazardous waste.

With this information and the additional HRS information (principally distance to the nearest well) found during the course of preparing this site inspection report, it does not appear the site is eligible at this time for possible inclusion on the NPL.

- o EPA Recommendation

No further action is recommended for the Venus Labs site. The preliminary HRS score does not support the site's eligibility to be considered for inclusion on the NPL.

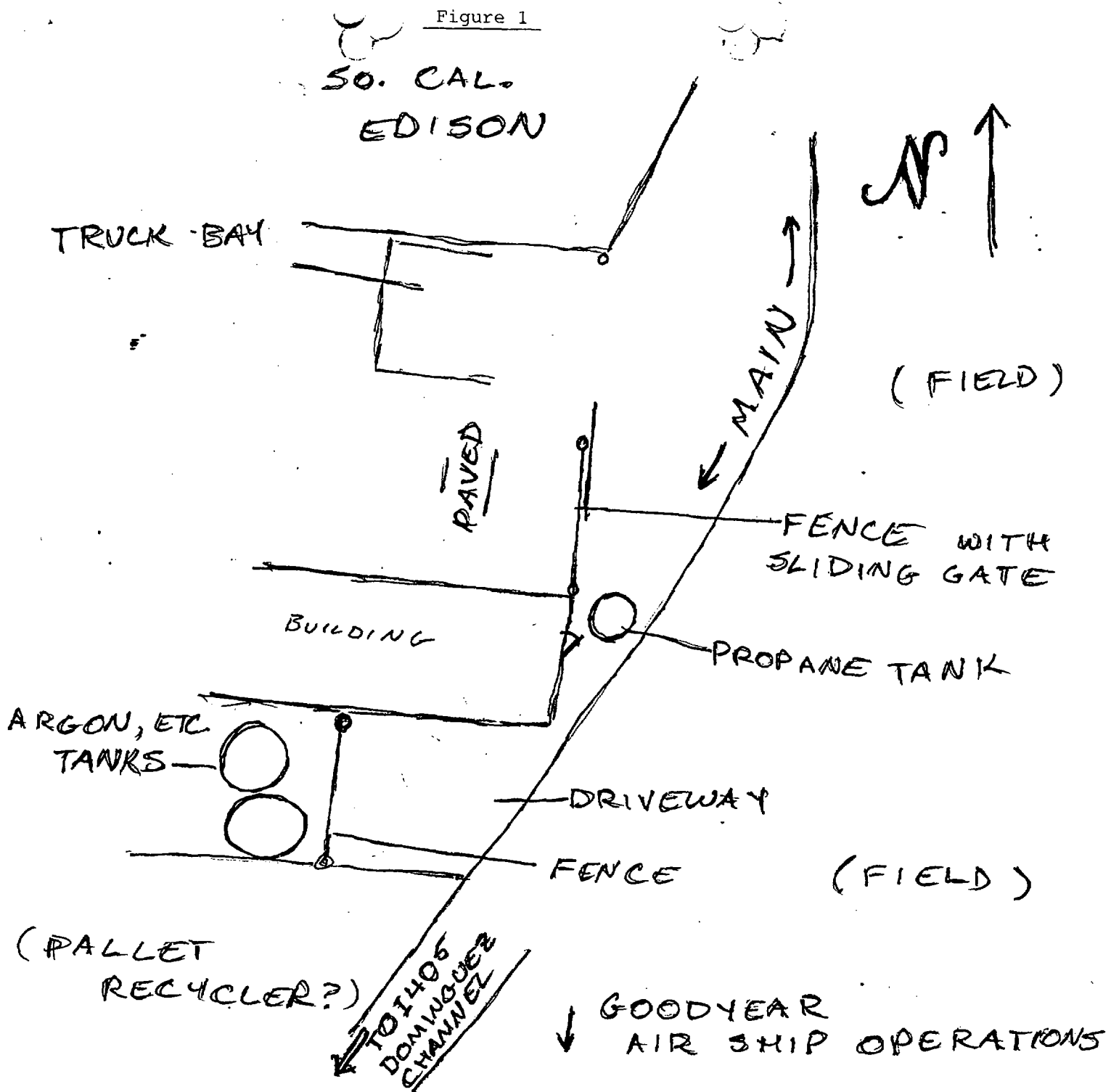
- o DHS Recommendation

The department should complete an HRS package for site to prioritize the site for future remedial work.

Reference List

- Reference:
- 1 DHS-ASP Drive-by Form 5/9/8
 - 2 DHS-ASP Preliminary Assessment 5/85
 - 3 Memo to File/Contact Reports with Kelly Sims Sr. - Sims Welding
 - 4 DHS Inspection Report - 10/80
 - 5 General Soil Map for Los Angeles County
 - 6 Memo to File/Contact Reports Regarding Groundwater Data
 - 7 Climatic Atlas of United States
 - 8 Letter to Dough Frazier - EPA Region IX
 - 9 Memo to File/Contact Reports with E. Van Vlahakis - Venus Labs
 - 10 DHS-Industrial Waste Survey Questionnaire 12580
 - 11 Memo to File/Contact Report with Jim Mellein - Compton City Planning Department
 - 12 Memo to File/Contact Report with Sam Consalvo - Dominguez Water Company
 - 13 Memo to File/Contact Report with John Foth - Dominguez Water Company
 - 14 Memo to File/Contact Report with - Carson City Fire Dept.

Figure 1



: Approximately 1/2 acre in size
NO SCALE

Name: J. HOSTAK

Date: 5/9/88

5/28/80

VENUS LABORATORY, 18903 S. MAIN, GARDENA

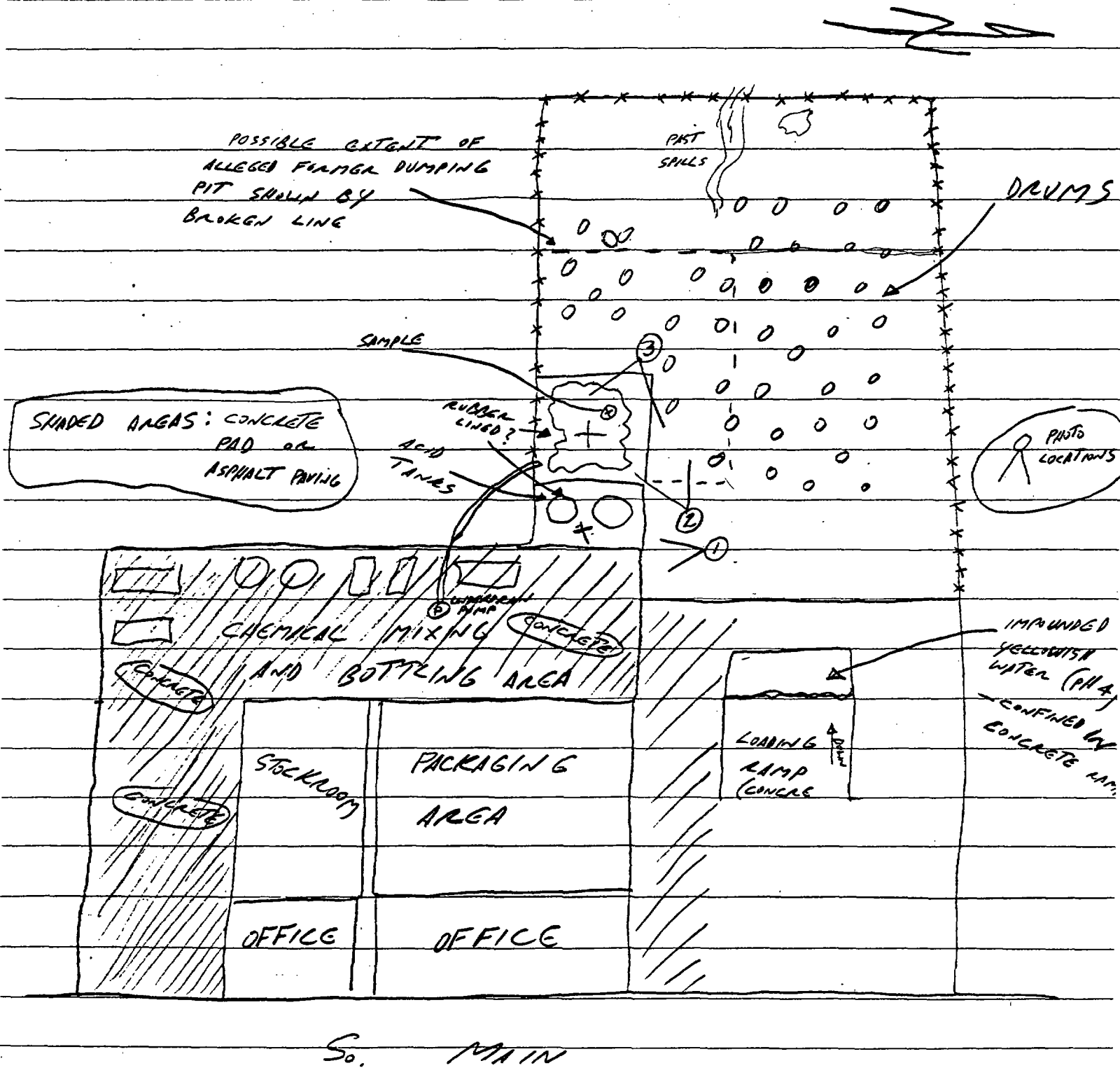


TABLE 1

Laboratory Results for Venus Laboratories ***

| <u>Type of Sample</u> | <u>Liquid</u> | <u>Liquid</u> | <u>Sediment</u> | <u>Sediment</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| SCL No. | 507 | 508 | 509 | 510 |
| Field No. | HSVL-1 | HSVL-2 | HSVL-3 | HSVL-4 |
| units | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm |
| 2,4 D* | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| PCB** | <0.02 | <0.02 | <0.02 | <0.02 |
| Oil and Grease | 2,600 | 5,100 | 1,700 | 68,0 |
| Total Phosphorous | 290 | 580 | 1,900 | 1,5 |
| Bromacil | 1.0 | 0.16 | 0.49 | 7.4 |

* 2,4 Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

** Polychlorinated biphenyls

*** This information was provided by Janice Wakakura, Chemist at the Hazardous Materials Lab, Southern California Lab, based on information in Reference 4.

2,4 D Esterification and analysis by GC: This was possibly done by method HMU 615 or 515. The SW846 method is 8.0.

PCB Extraction with 1:1 hexane: acetone, florisil cleanup analysis by GC-ECD. This was probably done using HMU880. The relevant SW846 methods are 8080, 3620.

Total Phosphorous Colorimetric determination. This was probably done using Method 424E in Standard Methods Analysis 15th ed. Page 417

Oil and grease extraction with freon, gravimetric determination. This was very likely done using EPA Method 413.2 or a similar method.

Bromacil extraction and determination by GC-ECD The Reference given as J. Agricultural Food Chemistry Vol 15, No 1 Page 175 is likely to be for bromacil analysis. This reference is not available in the laboratory at this time.

| <u>Type of Sample</u> | <u>Solid Sediment</u> | <u>Liquid w/gravel</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| SCL No. | 574 | 575 |
| Field No. | HSV1-5 | HSV1-6 |
| Units | ppm | ppm |
| 2,4 D | <0.25 | <0.06 |
| PCB | <0.2 | <0.1 |
| Oil and Grease | 87,000 | 17,000 |
| Total Phosphorous | 6,950 | 2,600 |
| Bromacil | 4.2 | 2.1 |

The methods for these are same as for analysis listed on page 1.

These results appear to be the results for only the liquid portion of the samples.

Samples extracted with carbon disulfide. This indicates that the sample was extracted with carbon disulfide filtered and the carbon disulfide extract was analyzed.

| | | | |
|----------------------|------|------|-----|
| SC1 No. | 507 | 508 | 509 |
| Units | mg/l | mg/l | ppm |
| 1,2 dichloroethylene | | | <1 |
| methyl chloroform | 9 | 86 | 5 |
| methylene chloride | 115 | 28 | 22 |
| perchloroethylene | 19 | 101 | <1 |
| toluene | 21 | 14 | |
| decane | 2 | 16 | |
| undecane | 3 | 23 | |
| dodecane | 2 | 18 | |
| tridecane | 2 | 13 | |
| tetradecane | 2 | 16 | |
| pentadecane | 3 | 36 | |
| dichlorobenzene | 80 | 130 | |
| Butyl alcohol | 10 | | |
| chlorobenzene | 3 | | |
| Butyl cellosolve | | 26 | |
| Butyl cellosolve | | 55 | |

I cannot tell if the results on page one are for composit^s or not. My logbook describes the samples as sediments.

For sample 574 on page two, there is no indication either in logbook or on the report sheet that there was more than one phase. Therefore it is likely that the entire sample was mixed and the aliquot to be analyzed was taken.

Sample 575 is described as being liquid to gravel in composition. On the report sheet it states that "Analysis on liquid portion of sample."

Y38 - R 13 W-53.1

REFERENCE 1

ABANDONED SITE PROGRAM DRIVE-BY RECORD

Site Name: VENUS LABORATORIES

Site Location: 18903 S. MAIN ST. CARSON (GARDENA)

Facility File Number: 19-28-0813

1. Status: a. Active ☒ b. Different company SIM'S WELDING
Inactive ☐

2. Setting: a. Urban ☐ b. Residential ☒ c. Near:
Suburban ☒ Commercial ☐ RR tracks ☐
Rural ☐ Industrial ☒ Drainage ☒
Agricultural ☐ Freeway ☒

DOMINGUEZ CHANNEL, 110 & 405 FREEWAYS

d. Paved ☒ e. Unrestricted access ☐
Partial pave ☐ Restricted access ENCLOSED BY
Unpaved ☐ FENCE & BUILDINGS

3. Waste a. Pond ☐ Trash can ☐ b. Stored Ground ☐
Contain- Pit ☐ Dumpster ☐ on: Paving ☐
ment Ditch ☐ Bag/Sack ☐ Pallet ☐
Pail/Can ☐ Piled ☐ 2ndary
Drum/Bbl ☐ Scattered ☐ contain. ☐
Tanks ☐

4. Waste a. Inert ☐ Solid ☐ b. Color _____
Description Garbage ☐ Sludge ☐
(Quantities, Indstrl ☐ Liquid ☐
labeling)

NO WASTE APPARENT ON SITE

5. Misc. a. Site observability POOR b. Odors _____
c. Vegetation _____ d. Topography GRADE

ABOVE ROAD, LARGELY FLAT

6. Land Use (Surrounding area): PARK, S.CAL. EDISON PLANT,
PALLET RECYCLER(?), GOODYEAR AIRSHIP OPERA-
TIONS, OTHER INDUSTRY, RESIDENCES

7. Distance to surface water (including intermittent streams): _____

DOMINGUEZ CHANNEL, SIDE CHANNELS

8. Distance to food processing/packaging or agricultural production: _____

PEPSI COLA PLANT below freeway intersection
with Main

9. Proximity of day care centers, hospitals, nursing homes, schools or other "sensitive" populations: _____

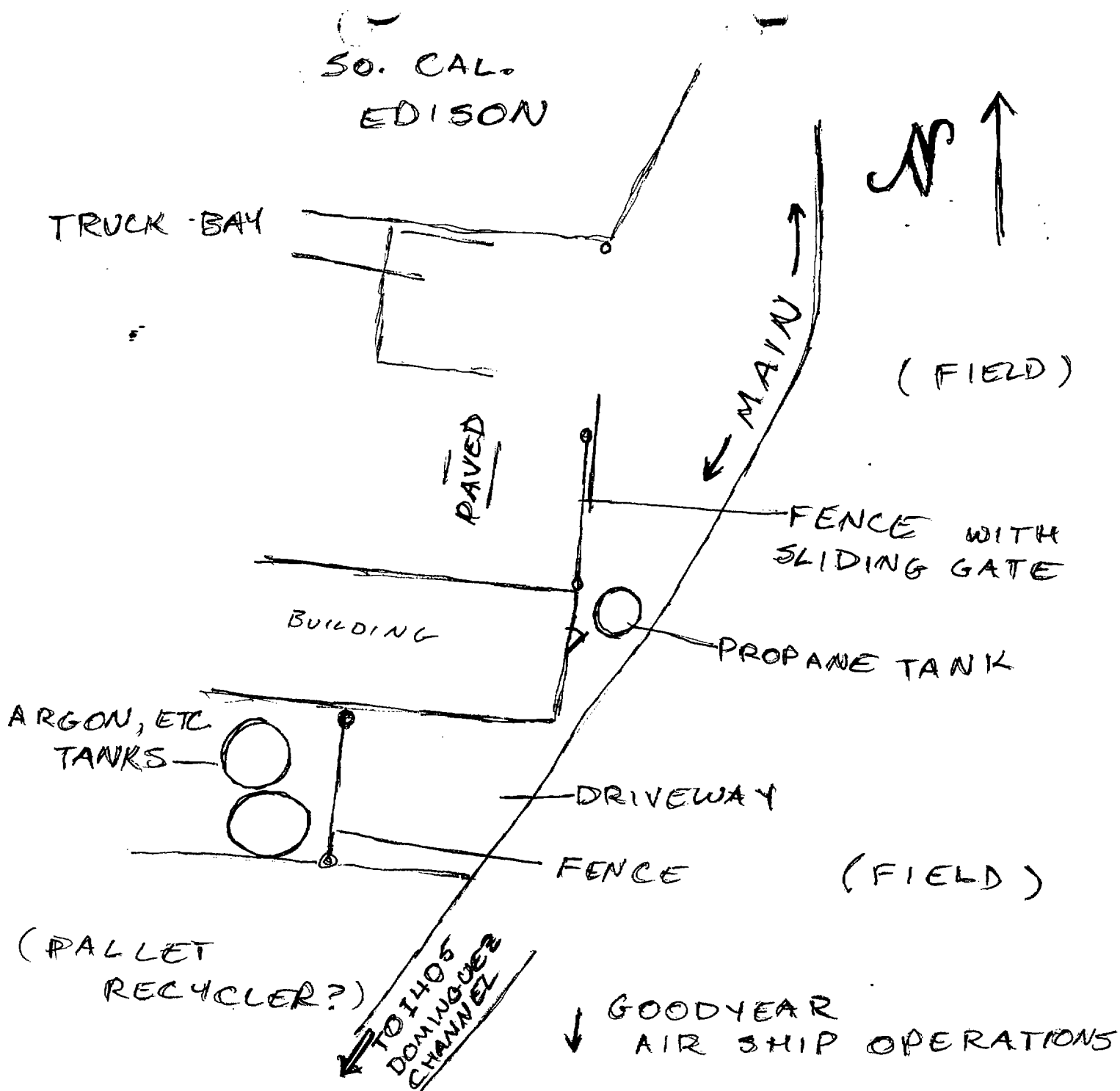
SCHOOL ACROSS PARK

10. Estimate the number of people living and/or working in the immediate vicinity of the site. _____

11. Proximity to sensitive environment/ecosystem? (list) _____

12. Map & Comments Present a graphic site description. Draw, describe, and comment on the following: buildings, paving, storage (raw materials, products, and/or wastes), security, vacant areas, and housekeeping practices. Identify streets, landmarks, and directions. Label other pertinent data.

RESIDENCES AT 189TH - ACROSS MAIN ST.



: Approximately 1/2 acre in size
NO SCALE

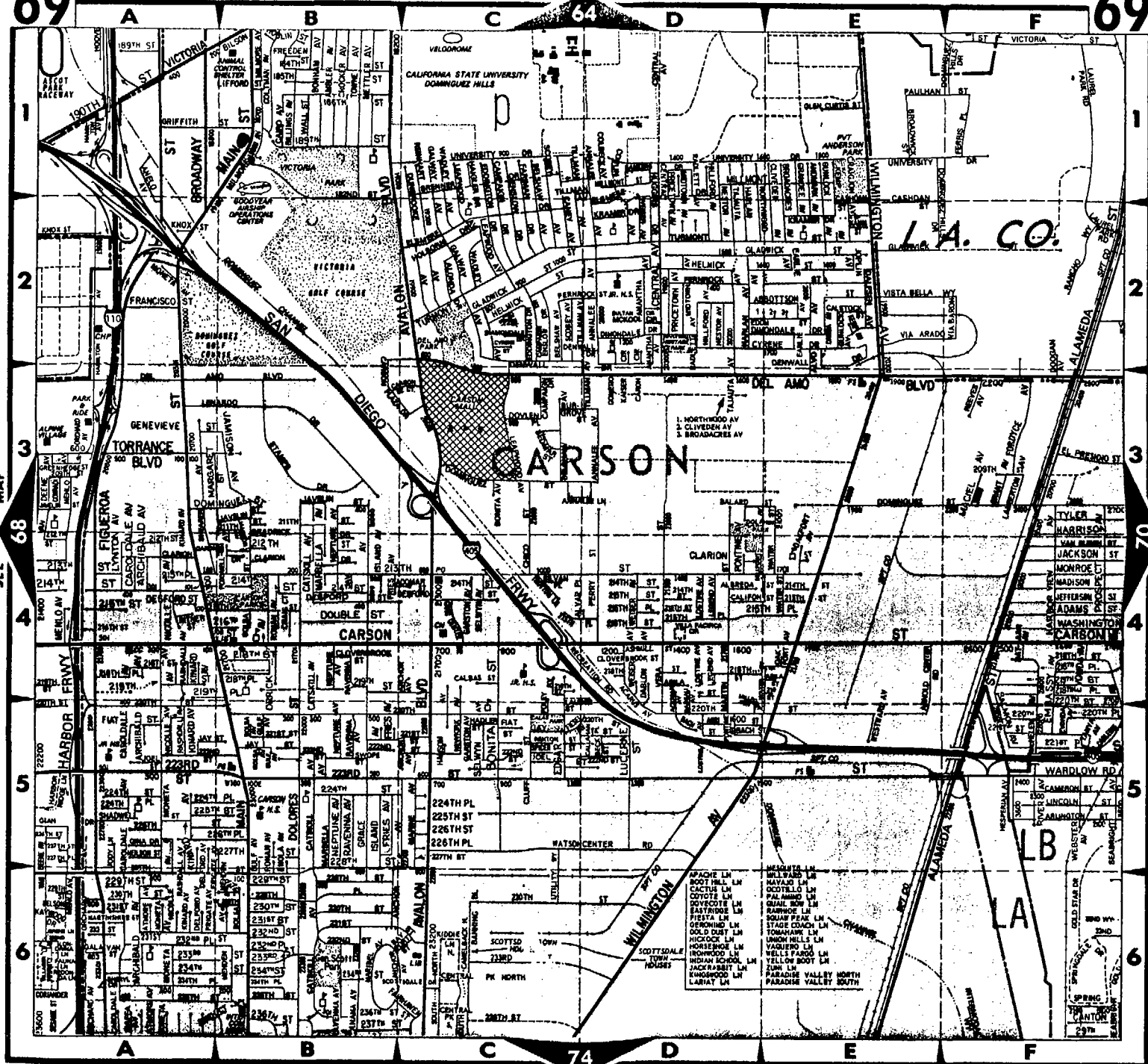
Name: J. HOSTAK

Date: 5/9/88

69

SEE MAP 64

69



LOS ANGELES, CO

SEE MAP 74

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

107 SOUTH BROADWAY, ROOM 7011
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

(213) 620-2380

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Venus Laboratories Inc.
18903 S. Main Street
Carson, CA 90745

May 1985

Preparer: Linda D. Hogg/Sylvia Marson
Toxic Substances Control Division
Southern California Section
(213) 620-2380

History and Problem:

Venus Laboratories, Inc. is a formulator and blender of commercial cleaning products such as bowl cleaner, floor cleaner, drain opener, etc. They were in operation at this site from 1976-1980. Raw materials are received in bulk and are blended together in either mixing tanks or directly in the 55 gallon drums used to ship products. The only wastes produced, according to a company official, was wash water from rinsing which was collected in a sump. There is a question as to whether the sump, or pit, was lined. The past operator said yes, the current operator (Sims Welding) and inspectors from Los Angeles County Health Department (LACH) say no.

A complaint inspection by LACH in November 1979 revealed an unpaved, contaminated yard where chemicals had been dumped onto the ground and into a sump. There were also some CAL/OSHA violations. The company was ordered to discontinue dumping, to clean up the yard, and to comply with OSHA regulations. Subsequent inspections in early 1980 found the company in compliance. Venus Labs moved in 1980 to their present location at 15571 Commerce Lane, Huntington Beach, 92649. When Sims Welding moved onto the site in 1981, they found an unlined dirt pit with soil appearing to be wet and several 55 gallon drums. They had the pit backhoed and the soil spread out on the property where it finally dried. Venus Labs retrieved all their drums. Sims Welding had the lot paved. They are a distributor of welding supplies and have no waste products. There is discrepancy between the Industrial Waste Survey completed in 1980 by Venus and the one completed in 1985. The 1980 survey listed over 20 wastes, and stated that wastes were deposited into ponds and pits. There are no wastes listed on the 1985 survey and in a phone conversation with the current owner, it was stated that only waste water

was placed in a concrete sump. The owner stated that a clerk filled out the first survey unknowingly.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends active status, low priority. There is documented evidence of onsite disposal of wastes, but it is uncertain if the wastes were hazardous and if the sump was lined. The site has been distributed and is now paved over, but the contaminated soil appears to have not been removed.

A copy of this report will be sent to Orange County Environmental Health for possible generator inspection of the new site. The old site should be considered for CERCLA action.

LDH:SM:mf

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Region 9

Preparer's Name Linda D. Hogg/Sylvia MarsonDate May 1985

| | SOURCE | INFORMATION |
|----------------------|--|--|
| 1. Site Number | | None |
| 2. Site Name | Industrial Waste Survey Questionnaire # 12580 04-04-80 | Venus Laboratories Inc. |
| 3. Site Location | See 32 | 18903 S. Main Street Carson, CA 90745 |
| 4. County | See #2 | Los Angeles |
| 5. Owner | Los Angeles Tax Assessor | Present: James R. Marshall & M. Kelly Sims 18903 Main Gardena, CA 90248 (213) 327-6650 |
| | Industrial Waste Disposal Site Survey 1985 | Past: Mr. E. Van Vlahakis 18903 S. Main Street Carson, CA 90745 |
| 6. Operator | Industrial Waste Disposal Site Survey 4-29-85 | Present: Sims Welding Supply Co., Inc. 18903 Main Street Carson, CA 90745 |
| | See # 5 (b) | Venus Laboratories (same address) |
| 7. Type of Ownership | See #5 | Private |
| 8. Status | See #5 | Active |

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
Region 9

Preparer's Name Linda D. Hogg/Sylvia Marson Date May 1985

continued

| | SOURCE | INFORMATION |
|------------------------|---|--|
| 9. Source of Activity | See #6 | Present: distributor of welding supplies Past: blending of cleaning products |
| 10. Years of Operation | See #6 | Venus Lab 1976-1980 Sims Welding 1981 - present |
| 11. Facility Type | Letter 11-29-79 R.L. Dennerline and phone memo E. Van Vlahakis 05-21-85 | (1) dirt sump (2) concrete pits |
| 12. Waste Type | Phone memo 05-21-85 E. Van Vlahakis ----- | wash water ----- |
| | See #2 | acid and alkaline sludge solutions tank bottom sediment caustic chlorinated hydrocarbons contaminated soil oily emulsion spent caustic soap waste wastewater |
| | | |

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

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13. Contacts:

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|
| James Marshall | Sims Welding | (213) 327-6650 |
| Mrs. Wade | CAL/OSHA | (213) 736-3041 |
| Mr. E. Van Vlahakis | Venus Labs | (213) 7704900 |

14. Incidents:

None documented at S. Main Street

12-08-80 Acid spill, Huntington Beach, checked by CLA/OSHA

15. Inspections:

| | |
|----------|--|
| 11-21-79 | Los Angeles County Health (LACH), found numerous problems ordered to clean up. |
| 12-13-79 | LACH, follow-up to NOV, partial clean up complete. |
| 01-08-80 | LACH, no more dumping of chemicals, only 2 items to be fixed. |
| 08-24-82 | Dept. of Health Services drive-by, no find Venus, new company Sims Welding |

16. Enforcement History:

11-29-79 LACH, letter directing Venus to clean up site and discontinue disposal practices.

17. Initial Recommendation:

Staff recommends active status low priority. There is documented evidence of onsite disposal of wastes, although it is unknown if it is hazardous. There are conflicting reports on the sump and its contents. Both the past and current site will be referred to Los Angeles County Environmental Health Department and Orange County Environmental Health.

AGENCY CONTACT RECORD

Venus Laboratories

| Agency | Contact | Date | Response |
|---------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|
| LACE | file search | 10-9-84 S.M. | no info found |
| L.A. County Health | file search | 9-24-84 S.M. | small file; problems |
| RWQCB | file search | 10-3-84 S.M. | no info found |
| Sanitation District | file search | 10-11-84 S.M. | no info found |
| DOHS | file search | 4-19-85 L.H. | no info found |
| Tap assessor | file search | 4-8-85 L.H. | # 7339-014-013 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

MEMO TO FILE/CONTACT REPORT

PERSON

CONTACTED: Kelly Sims DATE: 6/1/88

REPRESENTING: Sim's Welding

ADDRESS: 18903 South Main, Carson (Gardena)

PHONE

NUMBER: (213) 327-6650 PREPARED BY: John Hostak

FILE NAME: Venus Labs

SUBJECT: Reconnaissance Visit

The visit has been approved by Mr. Sims for Monday 6/6/88. If he can not
be available, we will co-ordinate with manager Tony Angelo. "Wet" material
from the waste disposal pit was spread out to dry on the ground surface.

MEMO TO FILE/CONTACT REPORT

PERSON

CONTACTED: Kelly Sims Sr. DATE: 6/8/88

REPRESENTING: Sim's Welding

ADDRESS: 18903 South Main, Carson (Gardena)

PHONE

NUMBER: (213) 327-6650 PREPARED BY: John Hostak

FILE NAME: Venus Labs

SUBJECT: Post-Visit Briefing

In 1981, the dirt from the waste pit was spread over the rear area (west neck of property); very little, if any, dirt was returned to the pit. New fill containing gravel has been added to the rear, raising it above grade for drainage purposes. Mr. Sims could not quantify, precisely, the amount of wet dirt that was affected, stating only that it had been a small amount. He indicated that we may come to take samples "any time", including coring into the concrete pad over the former waste pit area. He reiterated that a pipe had been installed into the dirt extending into the pad, plugged with a thin layer of concrete, for the purpose of sampling.

MEMO TO FILE/CONTACT REPORT

PERSON

CONTACTED: C. (Dutch) Van Der Velde DATE: 8/1/88

REPRESENTING: Sims Welding

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE

NUMBER: (213) 327-6650

PREPARED BY: Gary Krueger

FILE NAME: Venus Labs

SUBJECT: 2nd Recon

Karl Palmer and I visited site to familiarize us with site for sampling. Met
Mr. Van Der Velde who showed us around. Gave us basically ^{or} some info, as John
Hostak got during ^{his} 1st site visit, Karl and I walked around back lot to deter-
mine sample points. Appeared to be very hard gravelly conditions, we de-
cided just to add 2 points in unpaved areas since we were not going to core
through pavement. Difficult to decide on points since there was no indi-
cation of any problems at site.

Told Mr. Van Der Velde we would contact him or Mr. Sim of our future plans.
Site is well fenced and gated for security. Guard dogs, Dobermans are also
onsite.

MEMO TO FILE/CONTACT REPORT

PERSON

CONTACTED: Kelly Sims Sr. DATE: 9/14/88

REPRESENTING: Sims Welding

ADDRESS: 18903 South Main, Carson

PHONE

NUMBER: (213) 327-6650 PREPARED BY: Gary Krueger

FILE NAME: Venus Labs

SUBJECT: SI

Informed Mr. Sims we would not be doing any sampling at his facility.

Mr. Sims then stated he had received a letter from the Water Board requiring
him to do a SWAT, analysis on his property. This is apparently do to the
More-Glo Paint Site located near his shop. Told him he may want to contact
the Water Board office in LA and talk to Ray Delacourt for more information
what he exactly needs to do.

VENUS LABORATORIES

15

Location: Commercial area of Gardena

Owner: State/County/Private ownership

Problem: This company purchased chemicals in bulk and re-packaged to smaller quantities they had a rubber-lined pond holding rinse water which overflowed. Sampling produced traces of chlorinated solvents.

At this point operator refuses to cooperate with sampling, etc.

Action: Firm has refused to cooperate, so the cost has been referred to the Attorney General even though the problem is small.

Cost: \$50,000

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SECTION
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT UNIT

LABORATORY REPORT

SCL NO.: 574 to 575

DATE OF REPORT: 10/15/80

TO: HARRY SNEH

SAMPLING DATE: 7/17/80

SAMPLING NO: HSVZ-5 to HSVZ-6

DATE RECEIVED: 7/18/80

SAMPLE LOCATION: VENUS LABORATORIES

18903 SOUTH MAIN, GARDENA

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED: see report #SD7-510

REFERENCE: _____

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

collectors
Lab # Sample # 2, 4 D PCB ^{air +} ^{trace} Total P Bromacids
574 HSVZ-5 <0.25 ppm <0.2 ppm 8700 ppm 6900 ppm 4.2 ppm
Liq 575 HSVZ-6 <0.06 <0.1 17,000 2600 2.1 ^{analysis on liquid portion of sample.}
See attached page for GC/MS headspace analysis.

ANALYSTS' SIGNATURES:

Miriam D. Liger
Margaret W. Clardige

10/15/80
date
10/15/80
date



Copies to:

Emil de Vera

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAMPLE ANALYSIS REQUEST

SAMPLING NO.

: HSVL-5 & HSVL-6

DATE SUBMITTED TO OSHA:

7/21/80

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

HSV-5 Solid Sediments

HSV-6 Liquid & gravel

ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Headspace solvents

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

CHEMIST:

Mary Nee

DATE COMPLETED:

7/22/80

- 574: The mass spectra of the head space taken from sample #574 indicate the presence of petroleum distillates (Trace), Toluene (Trace), perchloroethylene (Trace) & dichlorobenzene.
- 575: The mass spectra of the head space indicate the presence of Freon-113, 1,2-dichloroethylene, methyl chloroform, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, Toluene, chlorobenzene, dichlorobenzene, & trace of petroleum distillates.

PRIORITY ☒ HIGHER
(explain)

SCL
No. 574
to
575

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAMPLE ANALYSIS REQUEST

PART I: FIELD SECTION

COLLECTOR HARRIS SNEH DATE SAMPLED 7/17/80 TIME 1330-1400 HOURS

LOCATION OF SAMPLING:

NAME VENUS LABORATORIES

TEL NO. _____

ADDRESS 18903 SOUTH MAIN GARDENA

number street state zip

SCL
NO. COLLECTOR'S
(Lab only) SAMPLE NO.

TYPE OF
SAMPLE*

FIELD INFORMATION**

| | | | |
|-----|--------|--------------------|--|
| 574 | HSVL-5 | SOLID SEDIMENTS | SOFT, SPONGE/ TOP LAYER, SURFACE TO 1" DEPTH |
| 575 | HSVL-6 | LIQUID + GRAVEL | STRONG ODOR (SOLVENT?), 8-10' DEPTH |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

ANALYSIS REQUESTED: HEADSPACE SOLVENTS. LOOK FOR: METHYL CHLORIDE, 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE, METAXENE CHLORIDE, PERCHLOROETHYLENE, TOLUENE, DICHLOROBENZENE. 2,4-D (IMPORTANT)
NEED QUANTITATIVE RESULTS ASAP. ^{AS} BATHING TOTAL PHOSPHATE, GASES & OIL, MBAS.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <u>H. N. Sneh</u> | <u>ASSOC W. M. ENGINEER</u> | <u>7/17/80 - 7/18/80</u> |
| signature | title | inclusive dates |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ |
| signature | title | inclusive dates |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ |
| signature | title | inclusive dates |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ |
| signature | title | inclusive dates |

SPECIAL REMARKS

(e.g. duplicate sample given to company, etc.)

PART II: LABORATORY SECTION

RECEIVED BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

SAMPLE ALLOCATION: ☐ HML ☐ SCBL ☐ LBL ☐ OTHER _____ DATE _____

ANALYSIS REQUIRED _____

*Indicate whether sample is sludge, soil, etc.; **Use back of page for additional info

Interim Report

REQUEST FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE ANALYSIS

NO. 507-510

SAMPLING NO. : H SVL-1 to H SVL-4 DATE SUBMITTED to OSHA - 6/4/80
SAMPLING LOCATION: _____ COLLECTED BY : _____
SAMPLING DATE : _____ TIME: _____ SUBMITTED BY : _____
HAULER : _____ MANIFEST NO. : _____
TYPE OF PROCESS : _____ VOLUME : _____ Bbl./Gal.
TYPE OF WASTE : _____
PRODUCER : _____
ADDRESS AND PHONE: _____

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

507 - liquid
508 - liquid
509 - sediments
510 - sediments

ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

GC-MS analysis of headspace solvents

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

CHEMIST: William A. Nilsson DATE COMPLETED: June 10, 1980

Contents of headspace

SCL 507 (H SVL-1) trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113) X
* methyl chloroform

* 1,2-dichloroethylene

* methylene chloride

* perchloroethylene

* toluene

* dichlorobenzene

SCL 508 (H SVL-2) methyl chloroform
1,2-dichloroethylene
methylene chloride
perchloroethylene
toluene

dichlorobenzene

SCL 509 (H SVL-3) methyl chloroform
1,2-dichloroethylene
methylene chloride

perchloroethylene

SCL 510 (H SVL-4)
nothing detected
in headspace

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SECTION
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT UNIT

LABORATORY REPORT

SCL NO.: 507 to 510

DATE OF REPORT: 10/15/80

TO: HARRY SNEH

SAMPLING DATE: 6/4/80

SAMPLING NO: HSVL-1 to HSVL-4

DATE RECEIVED: 6/5/80

SAMPLE LOCATION: VENUS LABORATORIES
18903 S. MAIN, GARDENA

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED: 2,4D:- esterification and analysis by H.P.
PCB's: extraction with 1:1 hexane:acetone, Florisil cleanups,
analysis by GC - EC detector; Oil: grease: extraction with fume gravimetric
determination; P: colorimetric determination; Bromacil: extraction + GC with EC detector
the Analysis
REFERENCE: Manual of Analytical Method for Pesticides in Human + Environment
Standard Methods; Bromacil - J. Agr. Food Chem Vol 15 No 1 pg 175 Samples.

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

| Lab # | Collectors | 2,4D | PCB | Oil + Grease | Total P | Bromacil |
|-------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|---------|----------|
| 507 | HSVL-1 | <0.001 ppm | <0.02 ppm | 260 ppm | 290 ppm | 1.0 ppm |
| 508 | HSVL-2 | <0.001 | <0.02 | 5100 | 580 | 0.16 |
| 509 | HSVL-3 | 0.02 | <0.2 | 1700 | 1900 | 0.49 |
| 510 | HSVL-4 | 0.02 | <0.2 | 68,900 | 1580 | 7.4 |

See attached two pages for H.C/MS headspace analysis and quantitation.

ANALYSTS' SIGNATURES:

Theresa Delger

10/15/80
date

Mary W. Claridge

10/15/80
date



Copies to:

Emil de Vora

REQUEST FOR HAZARDOUS WASTES ANALYSIS

SAMPLING NO. : H SVL-1 to H SVL-4 DATE SUBMITTED to OSHA - 6/4/80
 SAMPLING LOCATION: _____ COLLECTED BY : _____
 SAMPLING DATE : _____ TIME: _____ SUBMITTED BY : _____
 HAULER : _____ MANIFEST NO. : _____
 TYPE OF PROCESS : _____ VOLUME : _____ Bbl./Gal.
 TYPE OF WASTE : _____
 PRODUCER : _____
 ADDRESS AND PHONE: _____

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

507 - liquid
 508 - liquid
 509 - sediments
 510 - sediments

ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

GC-MS analysis of headspace solvents

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

CHEMIST: William A. Nilsson DATE COMPLETED: June 10, 1980

Contents of Headspace

SCL 507
 (H SVL-1) trichlorotrifluoroethane (From 113)
 methyl chloroform
 1,2-dichloroethylene
 methylene chloride
 perchloroethylene
 toluene
 dichlorobenzene

SCL 508
 (H SVL-2) methyl chloroform
 1,2-dichloroethylene
 methylene chloride
 perchloroethylene
 toluene
 dichlorobenzene

SCL 509
 (H SVL-3) methyl chloroform
 1,2-dichloroethylene

SCL 510 (H SVL-4)
 nothing detected
 in headspace

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAMPLE ANALYSIS REQUEST

SAMPLING NO. : HSVL-1 to HSVL-3 DATE SUBMITTED TO OSHA: 7/1/80

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

507 - liquid
 508 - liquid
 509 - sediment

ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

quantitate GC-MS solvents (see next page)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

CHEMIST: Y. Matsumoto

DATE COMPLETED: July 21, 1980

Samples extracted with CS solvent

SCL 507

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Methyl chloroform | — 9. mg/l in sample |
| Methylene chloride | — 115. " |
| Perchloroethylene | — 19. " |
| Toluene | — 21. " |
| Decane | — 2. " |
| Undecane | — 3. " |
| Dodecane | — 2. " |
| Tridecane | — 2. " |
| Tetradecane | — 2. " |
| Pentadecane | — 3. " |
| Dichlorobenzene | — 80. " |
| n Butyl alcohol | — 10. " |
| Chlorobenzene | — 3. " |

SCL 509

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1,2-Dichloroethylene | — < 1. ppm |
| Methyl chloroform | — 5. " |
| Methylene chloride | — 22. " |
| Perchloroethylene | — < 1. " |

SCL 508

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| Methyl chloroform | — 86. " |
| Methylene chloride | — 28. " |
| Perchloroethylene | — 101. " |
| Toluene | — 14. " |
| Decane | — 16. " |
| Undecane | — 23. " |
| Dodecane | — 18. " |
| Tridecane | — 13. " |
| Tetradecane | — 16. " |
| Butyl alcohol | — 55. " |
| Chlorobenzene | — 26. " |
| Dichlorobenzene | — 130. " |
| Pentadecane | — 36. " |

PRIORITY ☒
(explain)

ONE WEEK
PLEASE

SCL
No. 507
to
570

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAMPLE ANALYSIS REQUEST

PART I: FIELD SECTION

COLLECTOR HARRY SINGH DATE SAMPLED 6/4/80 TIME ~ 1030 HOURS

LOCATION OF SAMPLING:

NAME VENUS LABORATORIES

TEL NO. _____

ADDRESS 18903

S. MAIN

GARDENA

SCL

number

street

state

zip

NO.

COLLECTOR'S

TYPE OF

(Lab only)

SAMPLE NO.

SAMPLE*

FIELD INFORMATION**

507

HSVL-1

LIQUID

PONDED RINSE WATER (COLLECTED 5/27/80)

508

HSVL-2

LIQUID

" " "

509

HSVL-3

SEDIMENTS

MOIST STAINING ODDN

510

HSVL-4

SEDIMENTS

OILY ODDN

ANALYSIS REQUESTED: METHYLENE CHLORIDE (+ RELATED CALCIUM CARBONATE)
SOLVENTS (PETROLEUM NAPHTHA); 2,4 D; BROMACIL, CHLOROPHENOLS,
TOTAL PHOSPHATES, PH, BARDAC 22, BARQUAT, MACKAMIDE,
GREASE & OIL, MBAS

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

| 1. | signature | title | inclusive dates |
|----|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | <u>H. M. Singh</u> | <u>ASSOC. WASTE MGMT. ENGINEER</u> | <u>6/4/80 - 6/5/80</u> |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | <u>(5/27/80 - 6/5/80 FOR HSVL-1)</u> |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | _____ |

SPECIAL REMARKS

(e.g. duplicate sample given to company, etc.)

PART II: LABORATORY SECTION

RECEIVED BY Mary W. Clardge TITLE PH Chemist DATE 6/5/80

SAMPLE ALLOCATION: ☐ HML ☐ SCBL ☐ LBL ☐ OTHER _____ DATE _____

ANALYSIS REQUIRED

*Indicate whether sample is sludge, soil, etc.; **Use back of page for additional info

June 27, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
(Return Receipt Requested)

Mr. E. Van Vlahakis, President
Venus Laboratories
18903 South Main
Gardena, California 90248

Dear Mr. Vlahakis:

Re: Alleged Illegal Disposal of Hazardous Wastes Onsite

In response to a complaint, an inspection of your facility was conducted on May 27, 1980 by Harry Sneh of Section staff. The inspection revealed that rinse and wash waters generated in the course of operations at Venus Laboratories was allowed to pond in an area located toward the rear of your facility. Evidence of various chemical spills was also observed throughout the site, both on paved and unpaved areas. Analyses of liquid and soil samples collected by Mr. Sneh at the site on May 27 and during a second inspection on June 4 have disclosed the presence of materials considered to be hazardous by this Department.

A hazardous waste is defined as "any waste material or mixture of wastes which is toxic, corrosive, flammable, an irritant, a strong sensitizer or which generates pressure through decomposition, heat or other means or may cause substantial injury, serious illness or harm to humans, domestic livestock or wildlife".

Disposal of hazardous wastes onto the ground at a point other than an authorized disposal site either by negligence or intent is not in accordance with Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30 of the California Administrative Code. Illegal disposal of such wastes is punishable by fines of up to \$25,000 and/or up to one year imprisonment.

In order to assess the extent of possible soil contamination at your facility and in order to evaluate proposed methods of clean-up and correction, it is requested that you submit, within five (5) working days of receipt of this letter, a sampling plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. A map of the property indicating the proposed sampling locations and depths at which each sample is to be taken.

June 27, 1980

2. Methods and equipment to be used to obtain samples for analyses. The methods must be acceptable to the Department.
3. The names of persons or firms who will be collecting and analyzing the samples. The analyses must be conducted by a laboratory which is acceptable to the Department.
4. Arrangement for an experienced technical person (i.e. laboratory representative) to collect, record, and containerize samples.
5. Arrangement for a Department representative to be present to observe the sampling and to collect any duplicate samples necessary.
6. The anticipated date and time of sample collection.

The samples of material collected shall be analyzed for the following constituents: (a) Methyl Chloroform, (b) 1,2 - Dichloroethylene, (c) Methylene Chloride, (d) Perchloroethylene, (e) Toluene, (f) Dichlorobenzene, and (g) 2,4 - Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D).

The submitted plan will be subject to Department approval. If you have any questions or difficulty in meeting our request, please feel free to contact Miller Chambers of this office.

Sincerely,

James L. Stahler, P.E.
Regional Administrator
Hazardous Materials Management Section

Miller E. Chambers, P.E.
Associate Waste Management Engineer

cc: Mr. Jim Marshall
Sims Welding Supply
1155 So. Eastern Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90023

Bill Jopling, Acting Chief - HMMS
James L. Stahler, P.E.
Regional Water Quality Control Board - Los Angeles
Los Angeles County Engineers Attn: Carl Sjoborg

HS:cc

HAZARDOUS WASTE

SURVEILLANCE AND ENFORCEMENT REPORT

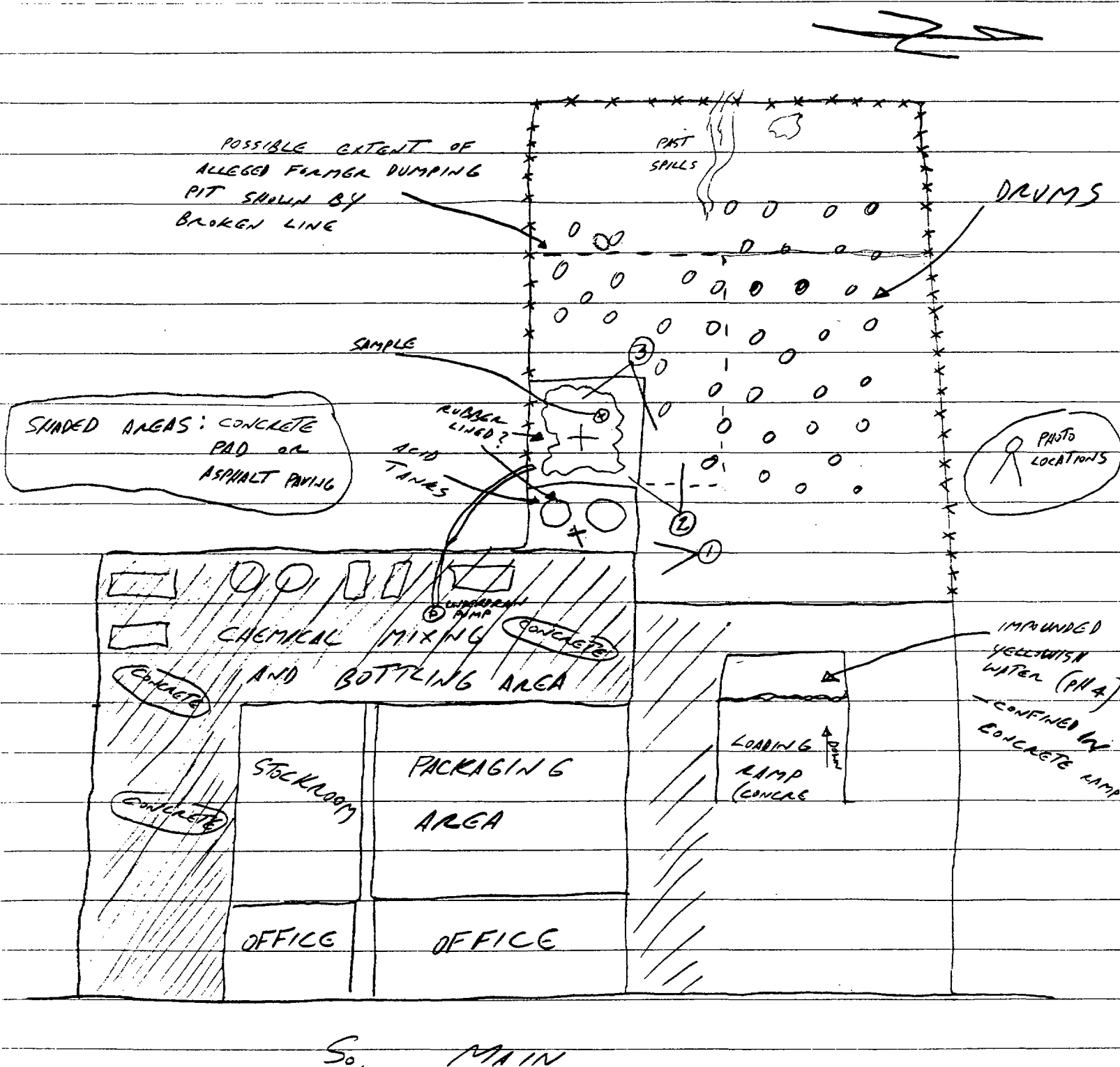
Date: May 27, 1980 PMFirm Name: VENUS LABORATORYSite Class: ☐ 1 ☐ 11-1 ☐ 11-2 ☐ 111Address: 18903 SOUTH MAIN

Site Permit No. _____

GARDENA, CALIF. 90248☐ Producer☐ HaulerTelephone: 213-770-4900☐ Other _____Activity: FACILITY RECEIVES VARIOUS CHEMICALS IN BULK QUANTITIES.CHEMICALS ARE THEN MIXED, DILUTED & BOTTLED AS HOUSEHOLD
CLEANSERS, CAUSTIC DRAIN OPENERS, ETC. NO SIDESTREAM WASTES
GENERATED ACCORDING TO OWNER.Comments: OBSERVED EVIDENCE OF PAST SPILLAGES OF CHEMICALSUNDERNEATH CHEMICAL HOLDING TANKS (DISCOLORED RESIDUES) — CONCRETEPAD UNDERNEATH WORKING AREAS, SHOULD BE CLEANED UP EASILY.H. Sneh TOLD OWNER OF LAB, MR. VAN VLAHAKIS, THAT ALL CHEMICALRESIDUES MUST BE TAKEN TO CLASS I LANDFILL. MR. VLAHAKIS SAIDLAB WILL BE MOVED IN NEAR FUTURE & EVERYTHING WILL BE CLEANED UP.IN BACK OF WORKING AREA, H. Sneh¹ OBSERVED NUMEROUS CHEMICALDRUMS AND TWO LARGE H₂SO₄ & HCL TANKS. WAS TOLD THAT THESE WILLBE MOVED TO NEW SITE (IN HUNTINGTON BEACH). PAST SPILLAGES OBSERVEDTHROUGHOUT BACK SECTION. POOR HOUSEKEEPING.FOUND LARGE PUDDLE^(20'x30') OF BROWNISH, SOAPY TEXTURED LIQUID IN AREA ADJACENTTO ACID HOLDING TANKS. LAB OWNER SAID THIS IS MOSTLY RAINWATERDIVERTED FROM WORKING AREA UNDERMAIN BY SUMP PUMP. PH WAS FOUNDTO BE 7. SAMPLE TAKEN FOR POSSIBLE ANALYSIS. A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF THELAB (COMPLAINANT) SAID THAT THIS AREA USED TO BE A PIT APPROX.50'x50' AND UP TO 5' DEEP. COMPLAINANT ALLEGES AREA WAS USED IN PASTFOR DUMPING OF EXCESS CONCENTRATED WEED KILLERS, ALGAEKILLERS & PESTICIDES.Recommendation: CLOSER EXAMINATION & SAMPLING OF SITE WANTED. STAFFSHOULD OBSERVE CLEAN-UP OF SITE. LETTER TO MR. VLAHAKIS REQUESTING LISTOF CHEMICALS HANDLED ON SITE, SPECIFYINGInspector: HARRY SNEH, HMMS LAEH 204 (8/79) ALSO PRESENT: ELIJAH HILL, RWQCBALLEGATIONS MADE BY COMPLAINANT.

VENUS LABORATORY, 18903 S. MAIN, GARDENA

VENUS LABORATORY, 18903 S. MAIN, GARDENA



VENUS LABORATORY.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY HS

ON 5/27/80

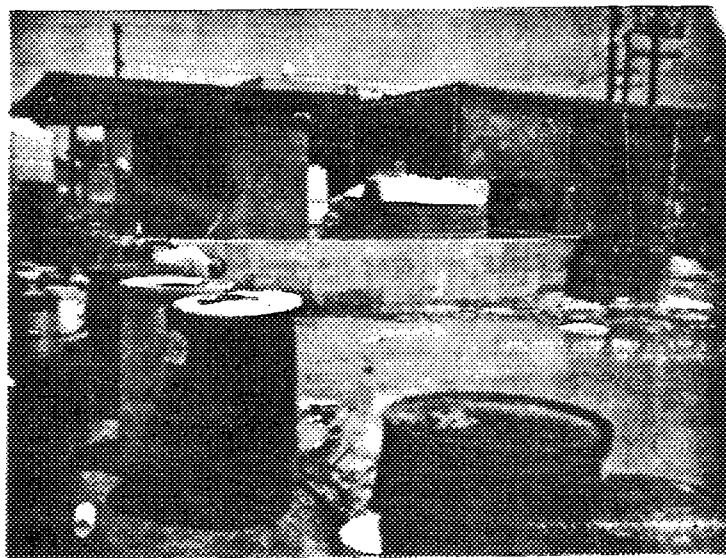
① VIEW OF WORKING
AREA. LOOKING SOUTH.



② VIEW OF PONDGED LIQUID
AND BACK AREA.
LOOKING TO WEST.



③ VIEW OF PONDGED LIQUID
& ACID TANKS.
LOOKING EAST (TOWARD BLDG.)



**REPORT AND
GENERAL SOIL MAP**

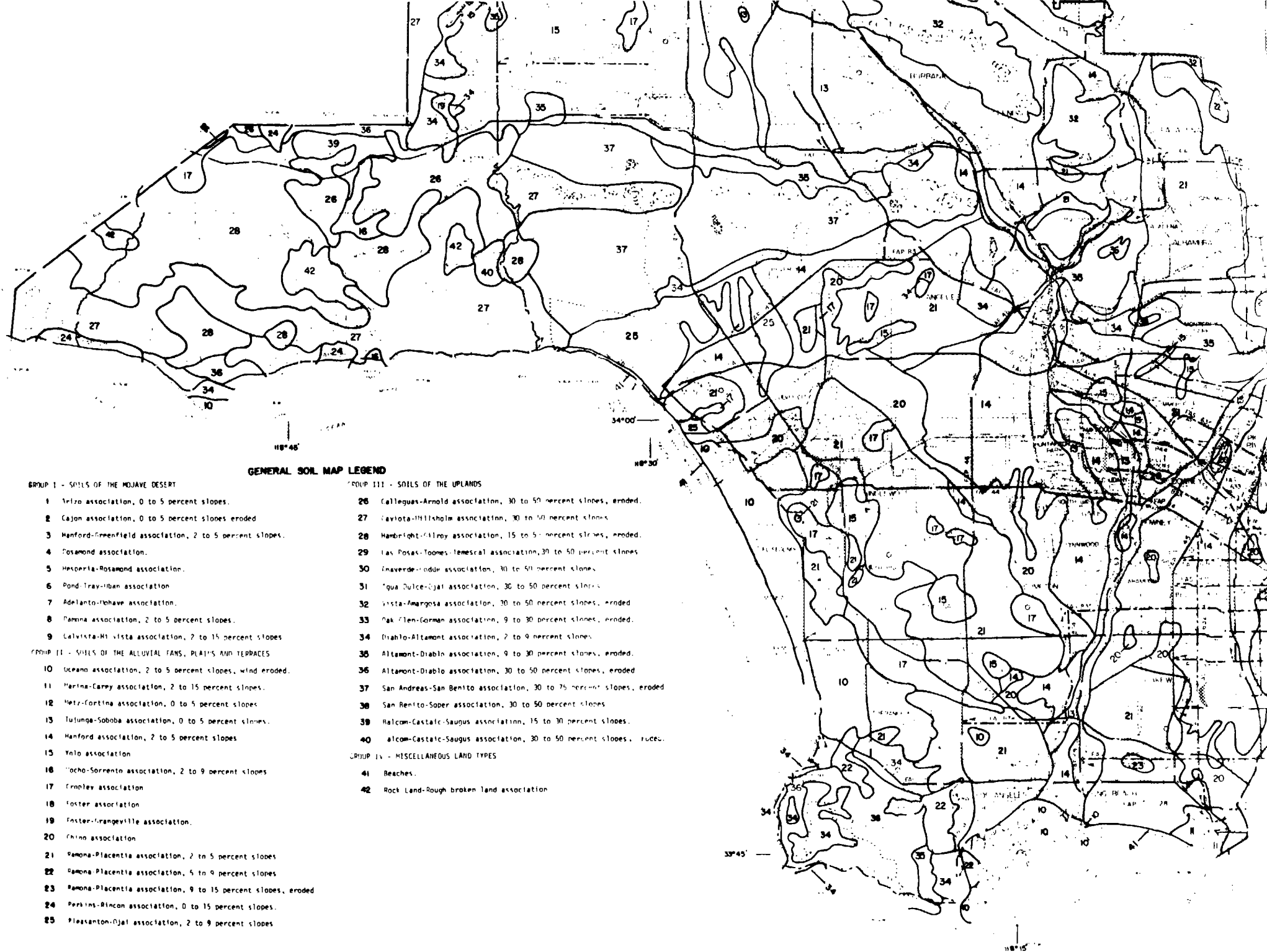
**LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA**

Revised December 1969



CALIFORNIA

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE**



21. Ramona-Placentia association, 2 to 5 percent slopes.

The soils of this association occur only in the Los Angeles basin. They are on gently sloping terraces between elevations from near sea level and 1,300 feet. The average annual rainfall is 12 to 18 inches, the mean annual air temperature is 62°F. to 64°F., and the frost-free season ranges from 250 to 365 days. Natural vegetation consists mainly of annual grasses and forbs. This association comprises about 6.2 percent of the report area.

Ramona soils in the Los Angeles basin are over 60 inches deep, are well drained and have slow subsoil permeability. They are characterized by brown to reddish-brown, heavy loam, loam, or sandy loam surface layers about 18 inches thick. Subsoils are brown to reddish-brown, dense clay loam or clay about 30 inches thick. The substratum is brown to reddish-brown loam or light clay loam. Some subsoils may be stratified beds of silt to sand. Areas with up to 60 percent by volume stones and cobbles also occur. Available water-holding capacity is 8.0 to 10.0 inches for 60 inches of soil depth. Water-holding capacity is reduced by the percentage of coarse fragments in those areas containing stones and cobbles. Inherent fertility is moderate.

Placentia soils are over 18 inches deep, are moderately well drained and have very slow subsoil permeability. They are characterized by brown to reddish-brown loam or sandy loam surface layers abruptly underlain by a dense, dark reddish-brown, clay loam subsoil at about 18 inches. The substratum occurs at about 48 inches and is brown loam. The dense subsoil restricts the movement of air and water and the development of roots and is therefore considered limiting for effective soil depth. Occasional areas have subsoils composed mainly of gravelly deposits and some have an iron-cemented hardpan. Available water-holding capacity is about 2.0 to 2.5 inches for 18 inches of effective soil depth. Inherent fertility is low.

Ramona soils make up about 80 percent and Placentia 15 percent of the association. Hanford soils make up the remaining 5 percent.

These soils are used primarily for residential development. Small areas are used for nonirrigated grain and for irrigated orchards.

MEMO TO FILE/CONTACT REPORT

PERSON

CONTACTED: John Foth DATE: 3/23/88

REPRESENTING: Dominguez Water Company

ADDRESS: 21718 South Alameda, Long Beach 90810

PHONE

NUMBER: (213) 834-2625 PREPARED BY: John Hostak

FILE NAME: Venus Labs

SUBJECT: **FX-9 Wells**

Well drilled in 1919, perforated about 1940 at: 504'-511', 525-560',
580-610', 635-660'; depth total = 930'. The well was tested for priority
pollutants around 1981-82 under the AB1803 program (DHS). The well was
tested in conjunction with Cadillac Fairview, in Torrance. Dominguez Water
Company's region of purveyance is bounded at the north by 190th Street.

*Note to 3-13-89
E+E
Reviewer...
Cadillac Fairview
is CKA Del Amo.
Marcia*

MEMO TO FILE/CONTACT REPORT

PERSON

CONTACTED: Sam Consalvo DATE: 5/24/88

REPRESENTING: Dominguez Water Company

ADDRESS: 21718 South Alameda, Long Beach 90810

PHONE

NUMBER: (213) 834-2625 PREPARED BY: John Hostak

FILE NAME: Venus Labs

SUBJECT: Well #19, AB 1803 Report

Priority pollutant testing indicated concentrations in the non-detectable
range. The well is out of service and will probably be removed from service
permanently with the installation of a new well on the same lot. Mr.
Consalvo will send a copy of the driller's log.

MEMO TO FILE/CONTACT REPORT

PERSON

CONTACTED: Dave Reizer DATE: 6/1/88

REPRESENTING: City of Carson

ADDRESS: Community Development

PHONE

NUMBER: (213) 830-7600 PREPARED BY: John Hostak

FILE NAME: Venus Labs

SUBJECT: Soil Removal

The Community Development Agency has no record of a soil or waste removal at the site of inquiry.

MEMO TO FILE/CONTACT REPORT

PERSON

CONTACTED: Allen DATE: 8/24/88

REPRESENTING: Southern Cal Water Well Co.

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE

NUMBER: (213) 251-3600 PREPARED BY: Gary Krueger

FILE NAME: Venus Labs

SUBJECT: Well location

Allen gave me additional well locations in the vicinity of Venus. One well
is located at intersection of Western and Artesia. This well would still
be farther away then well off of Carson and South Main. Other well loca-
tions approximately 3 miles or greater from site.

List of additional wells

FX-9 Wells

DOMINGUEZ
WATER
CORPORATION



May 25, 1988

'88 MAY 27 PM 1 49

COLLECTED SECTION
FBI
LOS ANGELES

California Department of Health Services
107 South Broadway, Room 7011
Los Angeles, CA 90012

21718 SOUTH ALAMEDA STREET
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90810
[213] 775-2301 - 834-2625

Attn: John Hostak

Dear John:

Attached are copies from data on our **FX-9 Wells**
[REDACTED] I hope this information proves to be helpful.

If you should have any questions, please call our office.

Respectfully yours,

DOMINGUEZ WATER CORPORATION

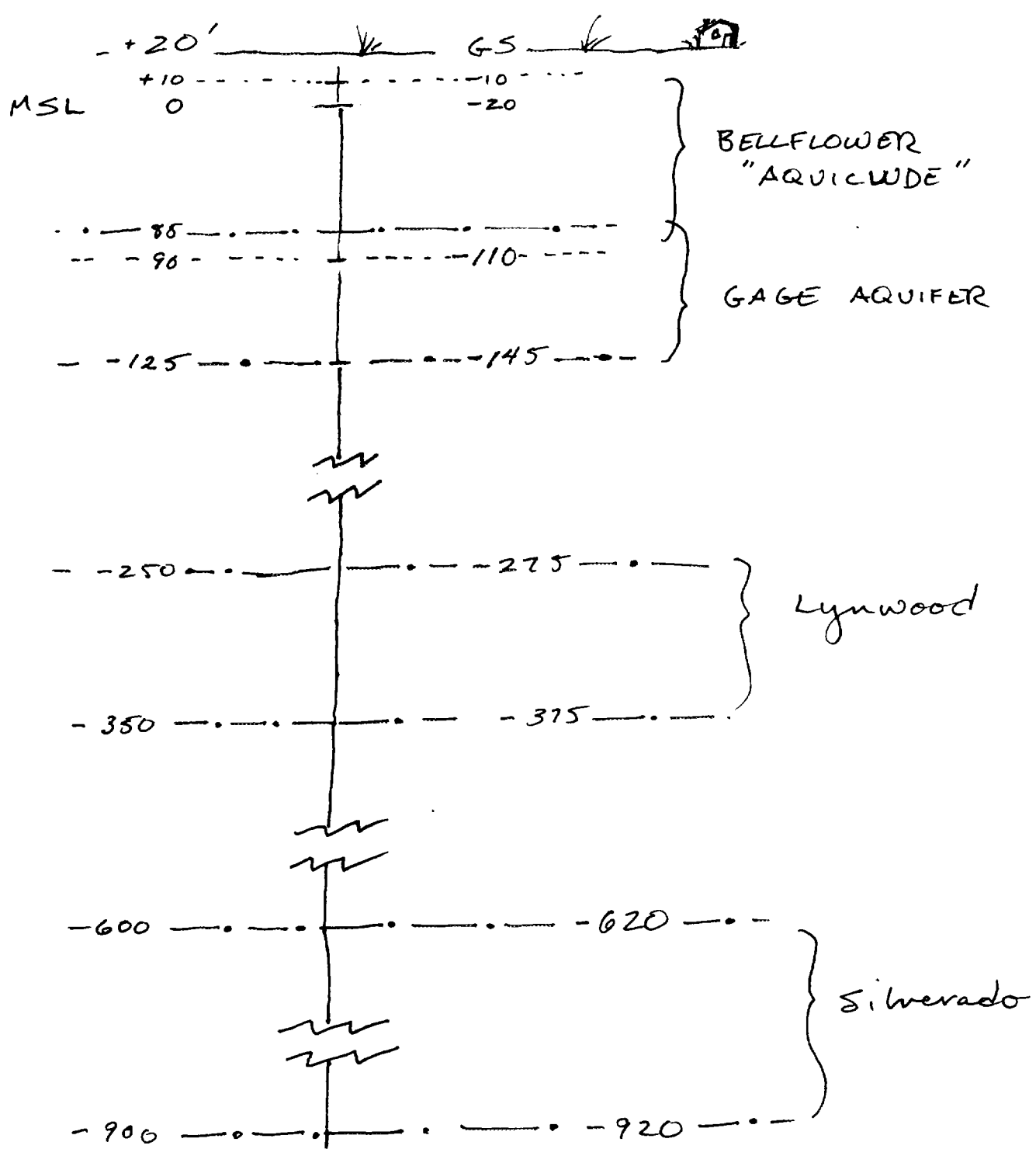
Sam Consalvo

Sam Consalvo
Production Supervisor

SC:blb

Attachment

Semipenched?
Gasper?



1000

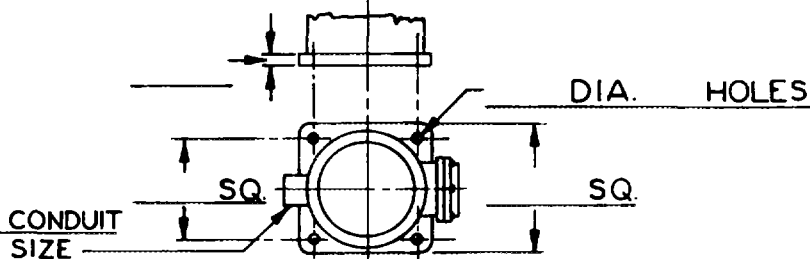
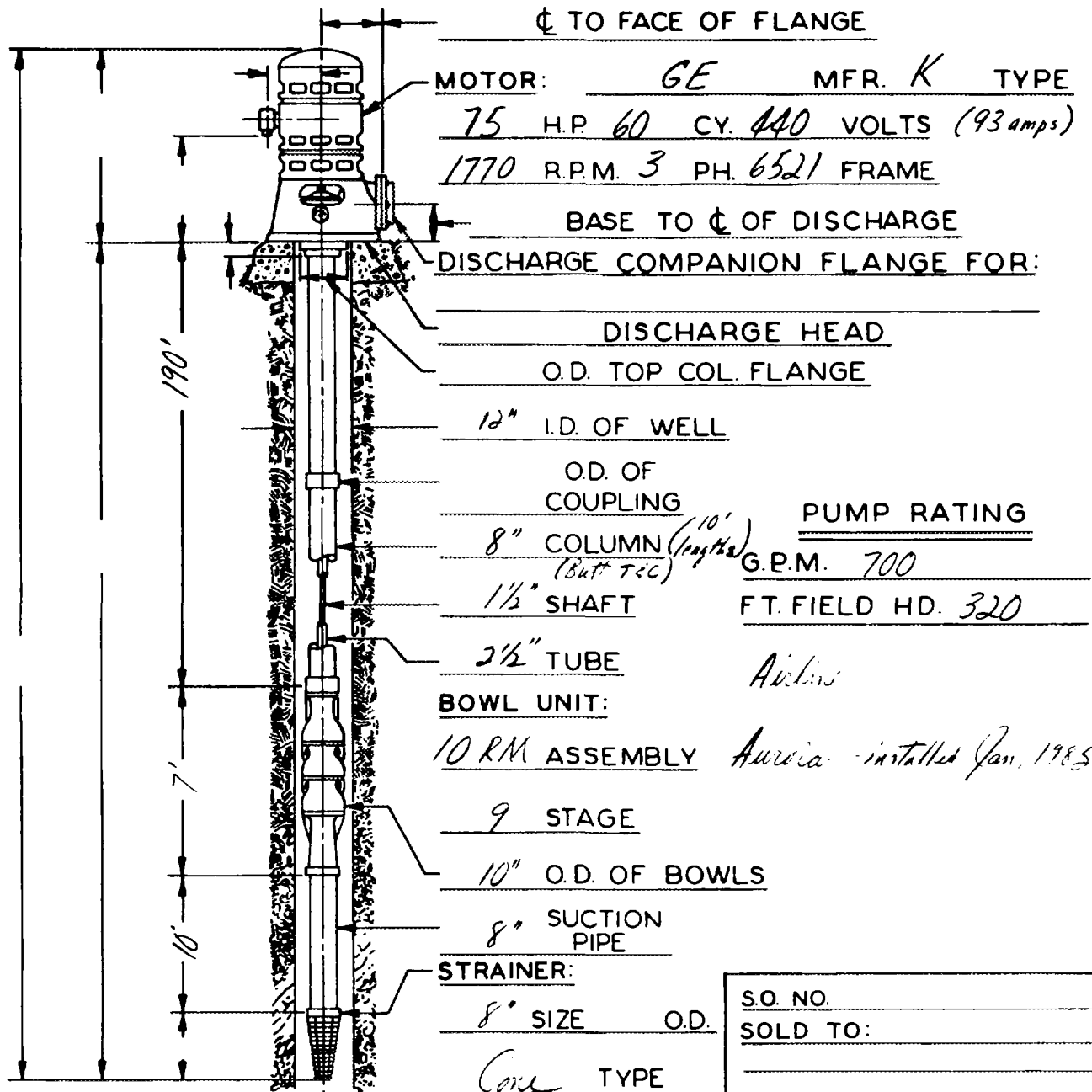
WELL LOG

Well No. 19
Dominguez Water Corporation

| | | | | |
|-----|---|------|------|-------------|
| 1 | - | 11 | feet | soil |
| 11 | - | 15 | | sand |
| 15 | - | 143 | | clay |
| 143 | - | 198 | | sand |
| 198 | - | 220 | | packed sand |
| 220 | - | 262 | | sand |
| 262 | - | 265 | | gravel |
| 265 | - | 310 | | sand |
| 310 | - | 380 | | dead sand |
| 380 | - | 504 | | clay |
| 504 | - | 511 | | gravel |
| 511 | - | 521 | | clay |
| 521 | - | 548 | | gravel |
| 548 | - | 563 | | fine gravel |
| 563 | - | 580 | | sand |
| 580 | - | 615 | | gravel |
| 615 | - | 630 | | sand |
| 630 | - | 668 | | gravel |
| 668 | - | 683 | | sand |
| 683 | - | 1048 | | clay |

Well Plugged at 930 feet

| | | | | |
|--------|-----|---|-----|----------------|
| Cut at | 504 | - | 511 | } Perforations |
| | 525 | - | 560 | |
| | 585 | - | 610 | |
| | 635 | - | 660 | |

PEERLESS PUMPSURFACE DISCHARGEWell 19

TOP VIEW

PEERLESS PUMP
 HYDRODYNAMICS DIVISION
 FOOD MACHINERY & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

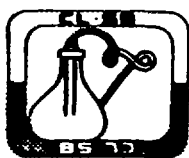
S.O. NO.
 SOLD TO:
 ORDER NO.
 USER:
 ITEM NO.
 PUMP IDENTIFICATION:

THIS CERTIFIED PRINT
☐ FOR APPROVAL
 BY _____ DATE _____
☐ FOR CONSTRUCTION
 BY _____ DATE _____

DRN. BY: _____ CHK'D BY: _____ DATE: _____

PUMP NO. Well 19

Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc.



1595 N. "D" St., San Bernardino, CA 92405

Phone (714) 885-3216

P. O. Box 329

San Bernardino, CA 92402

RADIOACTIVITY ANALYSES

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Date of Report: <u>Nov 19 1987</u> | | Lab Sample ID No. <u>87-R-1257</u> | |
| Laboratory Name: <u>CLINICAL LAB OF SAN BERNARDINO</u> | | Signature of Lab Director: <u>C. J. Jellig</u> | |
| Name of Sampler: <u>Company</u> | | Employed By: <u>Company</u> | |
| Date/Time Sample Collected: <u>N/G</u> | Date/Time Sample Received @ Lab: <u>11/9/87</u> | Were Holding Times Observed: <u>Yes</u> | |
| System Name: <u>Dominiquez Water West Basin</u> | | System Number: <u></u> | |
| Description of Sampling Point: <u>Well 19</u> | | | |
| Name/No. of Sample | | Station Number: <u></u> | |
| Source: <u></u> | | Submitted to SWQIS By: <u></u> | |
| Date & of Time Sample: <u>8/7/11/11/11/11/11/11</u> | Water Type: <u>G</u> <u>G/S</u> | User ID: <u></u> | |

| MCL REPORTING UNITS | CONSTITUENT | T | STORET CODE | ANALYSES RESULTS |
|-------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|--------------------|
| Analyzing Agency | | | 28 | <u>3.761</u> |
| Date Analyses Completed | | | 73672 | <u>8.7.1.1.1.9</u> |
| | | | | Y Y M M D D |

| | | | | |
|--------|------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| 5 | pC/l | Total Alpha | 1501 | <u><.0.2</u> |
| | PC/l | Total Alpha Counting Error | 1502 | <u>.0.2</u> |
| 50 | pC/l | Total Beta | 3501 | |
| | PC/l | Total Beta Counting Error | 3502 | |
| | pC/l | Natural Uranium | 28012 | |
| 3 | pC/l | Total Radium 226 | 9501 | |
| | PC/l | Total Radium 226 Counting Error | 9502 | |
| | pC/l | Total Radium 228 | 11501 | |
| | PC/l | Total Radium 228 Counting Error | 11502 | |
| 5 | pC/l | Ra 226 + Ra 228 | 11503 | |
| | PC/l | Ra 226 + Ra 228 Counting Error | 11504 | |
| 20,000 | pC/l | Total Tritium | 7000 | |
| | PC/l | Total Tritium Counting Error | 7001 | |
| 8 | pC/l | Total Strontium-90 | 13501 | |
| | PC/l | Total Strontium-90 Counting Error | 13502 | |



Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc.

1898 N. D ST., SAN BERNARDINO, CA

PHONE (714) 993-3218

P. O. BOX 329, SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92402

West Basin

GENERAL MINERAL ANALYSIS

PURVEYOR: Dominguez Water Co.

ADDRESS:

SAMPLING POINT: well 19

DATE COLLECTED: 9 19 85

REPORT NO. 85 1085

ORDER NO. 4

LAB NO.

COLLECTED BY: Springs

| CATIONS: | MEQ/L | PPM | ANIONS: | MEQ/L | PPM |
|---------------------------------------|--------|------|--|-------|-----|
| CALCIUM | 1.5 | 30.4 | HYDROXIDE | .0 | <1 |
| MAGNESIUM | .7 | 8.6 | CARBONATE | .0 | <1 |
| SODIUM | 1.9 | 42.5 | BICARBONATE | 3.5 | 214 |
| POTASSIUM | .0 | 1.2 | CHLORIDE | .6 | 21 |
| MANGANESE | .0 | .011 | SULFATE | .1 | 5 |
| | | | NITRATE (NO ₃) | .0 | <1 |
| | | | FLUORIDE | .0 | .36 |
| TOTAL MEQ/L 4.1 | | | TOTAL MEQ/L 4.2 | | |
| COPPER | < .001 | | PERCENT SODIUM | 46 % | |
| IRON | .02 | | HYDROGEN ION ACTIVITY (pH) | 7.4 | |
| ZINC | < .001 | | SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (Kx10 ⁻⁶) | 425 | |
| MBAS (DETERGENTS) | < .02 | | | | |
| TOTAL ALKALINITY AS CaCO ₃ | 175 | | | | |
| TOTAL HARDNESS AS CaCO ₃ | 125 | | | | |
| TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS | 258 | | | | |

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED 9 19 85

DATE STARTED 9 19 85

DATE COMPLETED 10 15 85

ALL ANALYSES DONE BY "STANDARD METHODS", (16th Ed.) OF APHA
OR EPA "METHODS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTE."

CHEMIST:

[Signature]

MONTGOMERY LABORATORIES
Division of James M. Montgomery,
Consulting Engineers, Inc.

BASE/NEUTRALS AND ACIDS

| | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| LABORATORY NAME: JM Montgomery | | REPORT PREPARED BY: (SIGNATURE) <i>John A. Thomas</i> | | DATE OF REPORT: 10-28-85 | |
| SYSTEM NAME: Dominguez Water Company | | | | NUMBER: 19-033 | |
| WELL NAME AND/OR NUMBER: #19 | | | STATE WELL NUMBER: 04S/13W-17D01 | | |
| DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT: Faucet on discharge pipe prior to chlorination | | | | | |
| NAME OF SAMPLER: Joe Pacheco | | | SAMPLER EMPLOYED BY: Dominguez Water Company | | |
| DATE/TIME 10:00 AM | | DATE/TIME SAMPLE RECEIVED @ LAB: 10-07-85 | | DATE ANALYSES COMPLETED: 10-15-85 | |
| TEST METHODS: EPA 608 | | | Were all the constituents listed below quantified? YES | | |
| CONSTITUENT | REPORTING UNITS | STORET CODE | ANALYSES RESULTS | DETECTION LIMIT | |
| Aldrin | ug/l | 39330 | N D | 0 .0 1 | |
| b-BHC | ug/l | 39338 | N D | 0 .0 5 | |
| d-BHC | ug/l | 34259 | N D | 0 .0 5 | |
| Chlordane | ug/l | 39350 | N D | 0 .0 5 | |
| 4,4'-DDD | ug/l | 39310 | N D | 0 .0 2 | |
| 4,4'-DDE | ug/l | 39320 | N D | 0 .0 1 | |
| 4,4'-DDT | ug/l | 39300 | N D | 0 .0 2 | |
| Dieldrin | ug/l | 39380 | N D | 0 .0 5 | |
| Endosulfan sulfate | ug/l | 34351 | N D | 0 .0 5 | |
| Endrin aldehyde | ug/l | 34366 | N D | 0 .0 5 | |
| Heptachlor | ug/l | 39410 | N D | 0 .0 2 | |
| Heptachlor epoxide | ug/l | 39420 | N D | 0 .1 | |
| PCB-1016 | ug/l | 34671 | N D | 0 .2 | |
| PCB-1221 | ug/l | 39488 | N D | 0 .2 | |
| PCB-1232 | ug/l | 39492 | N D | 0 .2 | |
| PCB-1242 | ug/l | 39496 | N D | 0 .2 | |
| PCB-1248 | ug/l | 39500 | N D | 0 .2 | |
| PCB-1254 | ug/l | 39504 | N D | 0 .2 | |
| PCB-1260 | ug/l | 39508 | N D | 0 .2 | |
| Toxaphene | ug/l | 39400 | N D | 0 .5 | |
| a-BHC | ug/l | 39337 | N D | 0 .0 1 | |
| g-BHC | ug/l | 39340 | N D | 0 .0 1 | |
| Endosulfan I | ug/l | 34361 | N D | 0 .0 1 | |
| Endosulfan II | ug/l | 34356 | N D | 0 .0 1 | |
| Endrin | ug/l | 39390 | N D | 0 .0 1 | |

PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSES (VOLATILES)

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| LABORATORY NAME: JM Montgomery | REPORT PREPARED BY: (SIGNATURE) <i>Ken A. Keith</i> | DATE OF REPORT: 01-28-84 |
| SYSTEM NAME: West Basin Water Association | | NUMBER: |
| WELL NAME AND/OR NUMBER: Dominguez #19 | | STATE WELL NUMBER: 45/13 W-17 D01 |
| DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT: | | |
| NAME OF SAMPLER: | | SAMPLER EMPLOYED BY: |
| DATE/TIME SAMPLE COLLECTED: 12-11-84 | DATE/TIME SAMPLE RECEIVED @ LAB: 12-12-84 | DATE ANALYSES COMPLETED: 12-19-84 |

| TEST METHODS: EPA 624 | Were all the constituents listed below quantified? YES | | | |
|---------------------------|--|-------------|------------------|-----------------|
| CONSTITUENT | REPORTING UNITS | STORET CODE | ANALYSES RESULTS | DETECTION LIMIT |
| Benzene | ug/l | 34030 | N/D | 10.11 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ug/l | 33101 | N/D | 10.11 |
| Bromoform | ug/l | 32104 | N/D | 10.11 |
| Bromomethane | ug/l | 34413 | N/D | 10.11 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ug/l | 32102 | N/D | 10.11 |
| Chlorobenzene | ug/l | 34301 | N/D | 10.11 |
| Chloroethane | ug/l | 34311 | N/D | 10.11 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | ug/l | 34576 | N/D | 10.11 |
| Chloroform | ug/l | 32106 | N/D | 10.11 |
| Chloromethane | ug/l | 34418 | N/D | 10.11 |
| bis (2-Chloroethyl) ether | ug/l | 34273 | N/D | 10.11 |
| Dibromochloromethane | ug/l | 32105 | N/D | 10.11 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | 34536 | N/D | 10.11 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | 34566 | N/D | 10.11 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | 34571 | N/D | 10.11 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ug/l | 34668 | N/D | 10.11 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ug/l | 34496 | N/D | 10.11 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ug/l | 34531 | N/D | 10.11 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ug/l | 34501 | N/D | 10.11 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ug/l | 34546 | N/D | 10.11 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ug/l | 34541 | N/D | 10.11 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ug/l | 34704 | N/D | 10.11 |

PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSES (Continued)

Page 2 of 2

| CONSTITUENT | REPORTING UNITS | STORET CODE | ANALYSIS RESULTS | DETECTION LIMIT |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ug/l | 34699 | N/D | 0 .1 |
| Ethyl benzene | ug/l | 34371 | N/D | 0 .1 |
| Methylene chloride | ug/l | 34423 | N/D | 0 .1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | ug/l | 81595 | N/D | 0 .5 |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | ug/l | 81596 | N/D | 0 .5 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/l | 34516 | N/D | 0 .1 |
| Tetrachloroethane | ug/l | 34475 | N/D | 0 .1 |
| Toluene | ug/l | 34010 | N/D | 0 .1 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ug/l | 34506 | N/D | 0 .1 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ug/l | 34511 | N/D | 0 .1 |
| Trichloroethene | ug/l | 39180 | N/D | 0 .1 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ug/l | 34488 | N/D | 0 .1 |
| Vinyl chloride | ug/l | 39175 | N/D | 0 .1 |
| Xylenes | ug/l | 81551 | N/D | 40 .1 |

Note any unidentified peaks below

Not Detected

BASE/NEUTRALS AND ACIDS ORGANIC ANALYSES

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|
| LABORATORY NAME: JM Montgomery | | REPORT PREPARED BY: (SIGNATURE) <i>John S. Reid</i> | DATE OF REPORT: 02-08-85 |
| SYSTEM NAME: West Basin Water Association | | | NUMBER: |
| WELL NAME AND/OR NUMBER: Dominguez # 14 | | STATE WELL NUMBER: 45/19W-17D01 | |
| DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT: | | | |
| NAME OF SAMPLER: | | SAMPLER EMPLOYED BY: | |
| DATE/TIME SAMPLE COLLECTED: 12-11-84 | DATE/TIME SAMPLE RECEIVED @ LAB: 12-12-84 | DATE ANALYSES COMPLETED: 12-24-84 | |
| TEST METHODS: EPA 625 | | Were all the constituents listed below quantified? YES | |

BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES

| CONSTITUENT | REPORTING UNITS | STORET CODE | ANALYSES RESULTS | DETECTION LIMIT |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Acenaphthene | ug/l | 34205 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 10 1 1 1 |
| Acenaphthylene | ug/l | 34200 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 10 1 1 1 |
| Anthracene | ug/l | 34220 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 10 1 1 5 |
| Aldrin | ug/l | 39330 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 10 1 1 5 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | ug/l | 34526 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 11 1 1 0 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | ug/l | 34230 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 11 1 1 0 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | ug/l | 34242 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 11 1 1 0 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | ug/l | 34247 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 11 1 1 0 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | ug/l | 34521 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 11 1 1 0 |
| Benzyl butyl phthalate | ug/l | 34292 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 12 1 1 5 |
| o-BHC | ug/l | 39338 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 11 1 1 0 |
| p-BHC | ug/l | 34259 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 11 1 1 0 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | ug/l | 34273 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 10 1 1 5 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | ug/l | 34278 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 10 1 1 5 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | ug/l | 39100 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 11 1 1 0 |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | ug/l | 34283 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 10 1 1 5 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | ug/l | 34636 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 10 1 1 5 |
| Chlordane | ug/l | 39350 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 10 1 1 0 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | ug/l | 34581 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 10 1 1 1 |

| CONSTITUENT | REPORTING UNITS | STORET CODE | ANALYSIS RESULTS | DETECTION LIMIT |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | ug/l | 34641 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| Chrysene | ug/l | 34320 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 1 . 1 0 |
| 4,4'-DDD | ug/l | 39310 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| 4,4'-DDE | ug/l | 39320 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| 4,4'-DDT | ug/l | 39300 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | ug/l | 34556 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 1 . 1 0 |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | ug/l | 39110 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | 34566 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 1 . 1 0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | 34536 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 1 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | 34571 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 1 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | ug/l | 34631 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 1 . 1 0 |
| Dieldrin | ug/l | 39380 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| Diethyl phthalate | ug/l | 34336 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 1 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | ug/l | 34341 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | ug/l | 34611 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 1 . 1 0 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | ug/l | 34626 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 1 . 1 0 |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | ug/l | 34596 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | ug/l | 34351 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 1 . 1 0 |
| Endrin aldehyde | ug/l | 34366 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| Fluoranthene | ug/l | 34376 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| Fluorene | ug/l | 34381 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 1 |
| Heptachlor | ug/l | 39410 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 1 . 1 0 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | ug/l | 39420 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 1 . 1 0 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | ug/l | 39700 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ug/l | 34391 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 1 . 1 0 |
| Hexachloroethane | ug/l | 34396 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | ug/l | 34403 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 1 . 1 0 |
| Isophorone | ug/l | 34408 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| Naphthalene | ug/l | 34696 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 1 |
| Nitrobenzene | ug/l | 34447 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | ug/l | 34428 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 0 1 . 1 5 |
| PCB-1016 | ug/l | 34671 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 0 1 . 1 0 |
| PCB-1221 | ug/l | 39488 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 0 1 . 1 0 |
| PCB-1232 | ug/l | 39492 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 0 1 . 1 0 |
| PCB-1242 | ug/l | 39496 | 1 1 1 N D | 1 1 0 1 . 1 0 |

BASE/NEUTRALS AND ACIDS (Continued)

Page 3 of 4

| CONSTITUENT | REPORTING UNITS | STORE CODE | ANALYSIS RESULTS | DETECTION LIMIT |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| PCB-1248 | ug/l | 39500 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| PCB-1254 | ug/l | 39504 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| PCB-1260 | ug/l | 39508 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| Phenanthrene | ug/l | 34461 | N D | 1.0 .15 |
| Pyrene | ug/l | 34469 | N D | 1.0 .15 |
| Toxaphene | ug/l | 39400 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ug/l | 34551 | N D | 1.0 .1 |

ACID EXTRACTABLES

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------|-----|-----------|
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ug/l | 34452 | N D | 1.0 .15 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | ug/l | 34586 | N D | 1.0 .15 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ug/l | 34601 | N D | 1.0 .15 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ug/l | 34606 | N D | 1.0 .15 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ug/l | 34616 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| 2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | ug/l | 34657 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | ug/l | 34591 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | ug/l | 34646 | N D | 1.0 .15 |
| Pentachlorophenol | ug/l | 39032 | N D | 1.5 .10 |
| Phenol | ug/l | 34694 | N D | 1.0 .15 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ug/l | 34621 | N D | 1.0 .15 |

ADDITIONAL EXTRACTABLE PARAMETERS

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|-------|-----|-----------|
| Benzidine | ug/l | 39120 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| α-BHC | ug/l | 39337 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| γ-BHC | ug/l | 39340 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| Endosulfan I | ug/l | 34361 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| Endosulfan II | ug/l | 34356 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| Endrin | ug/l | 39390 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | ug/l | 34386 | N D | 1.0 .10 |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | ug/l | 34438 | N D | 1.0 .15 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | ug/l | 34433 | N D | 1.0 .11 |

**AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS
AND MISCELLANEOUS ORGANIC ANALYSES**

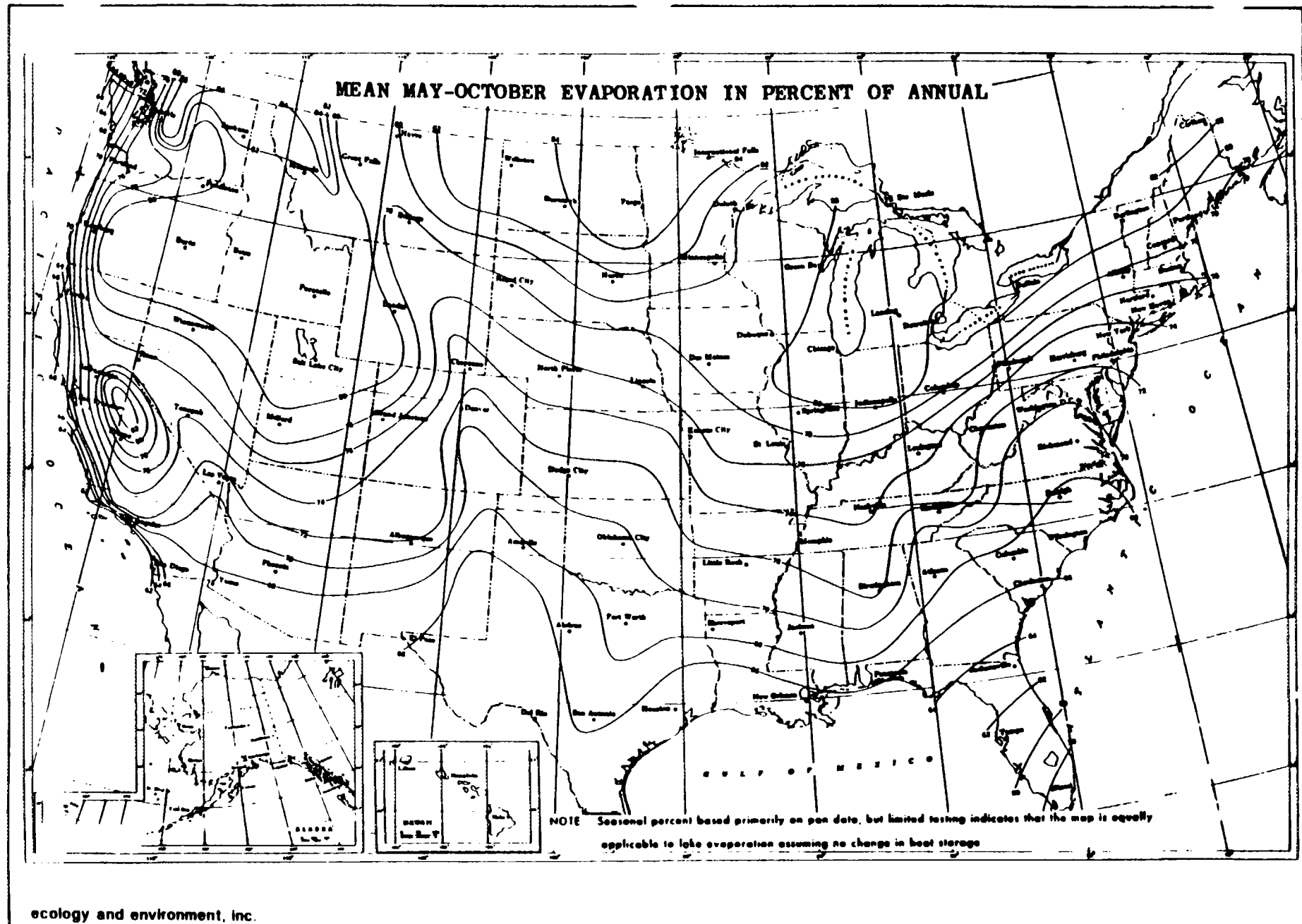
| BASE/NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLES | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|--|----|-------|--|
| Balan | ug/l | | MA | 11.00 | |
| Bromacil | ug/l | | MA | 11.00 | |
| Chlordimeform | ug/l | | MA | 11.00 | |
| DEF/Folex | ug/l | | MA | 1.00 | |
| Diphenamid | ug/l | | MA | 0.11 | |
| DNBP (Dinaseb) | ug/l | | MA | 5.00 | |
| DNOC (Dinitrocresol) | ug/l | | MA | 0.00 | |
| Endothal | ug/l | | MA | 0.00 | |
| Fluchloralin | ug/l | | MA | 1.00 | |
| Napropamide | ug/l | | MA | 5.00 | |
| Oryzalin | ug/l | | MA | 1.00 | |
| Permethrin | ug/l | | MA | 1.00 | |
| Pronamide (Kerb) | ug/l | | MA | 1.00 | |
| Propargite | ug/l | | MA | 1.00 | |

| CONSTITUENT | REPORTING UNITS | STORET CODE | ANALYSES RESULTS | DETECTION LIMIT |
|--|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| BASE/NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLES (Continued) | | | | |
| Tetraethyldiphosphate | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |
| TRIAZINES | | | | |
| Cyanazine | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/D | 12 10 1 10 |
| Prometryn | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/D | 1 10 1 15 |
| Atrazine | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/D | 1 11 1 10 |
| Simazine | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/D | 1 10 1 15 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |
| ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDES | | | | |
| Acephate | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 11 10 1 10 |
| Chlorpyrifos | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 15 1 10 |
| Demeton | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 12 1 15 |
| Ethion | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 10 1 15 |
| Methamidophos | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 10 1 10 |
| Methiadathion | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 15 1 10 |
| Nemacur | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 15 1 10 |
| Trichlorophos | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 15 1 10 |
| Diazinon | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 10 1 10 2 |
| Dimethoate | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 10 1 15 |
| Disulfoton | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 10 1 10 |
| Guthion | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 10 1 15 |
| Malathion | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 15 1 10 |
| vinphos (Phosdrin) | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 15 1 10 |
| Parathion | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 10 1 10 2 |
| Phorate (Thimet) | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 N/A | 1 10 1 12 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND MISCELLANEOUS ORGANIC ANALYSES (Continued)

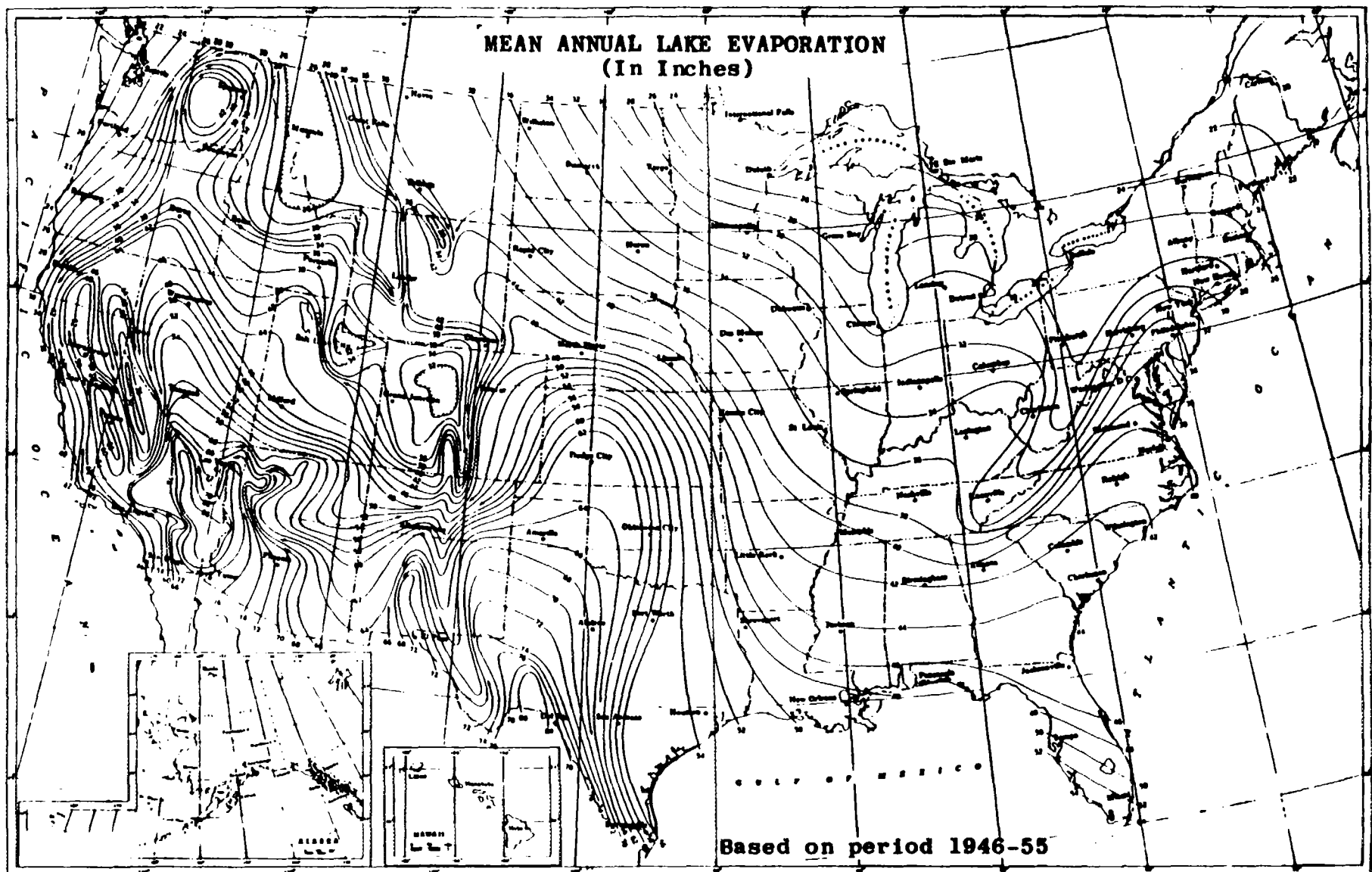
| CONSTITUENT | REPORTING UNITS | STORET CODE | ANALYSES RESULTS | DETECTION LIMIT |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| CARBAMATES | | | | |
| Diuron | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 1 . 10 |
| Benomyl | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 2 0 1 . 10 |
| Carbaryl | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 . 10 |
| Carbofuran | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 5 1 . 10 |
| CIPC | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 10 |
| Eptam | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 10 |
| IPC | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 10 |
| Methomyl | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 10 |
| Oxamyl | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 10 |
| Aldicarb | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 . 10 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 1 |
| FUMIGANTS | | | | |
| EDB | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 10 2 |
| DBCP | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 10 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 1 |
| ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES | | | | |
| Alachlor | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 12 |
| Chlorothalonil | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 . 10 |
| Captan | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 11 |
| Dicofol | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 11 |
| Dacthal (DCPA) | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 11 |
| Pentachlorobenzene | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 11 |
| Endosulfan | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 1 . 10 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 11 |
| Lindane | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 11 |
| Methoxychlor | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 12 |
| Toxaphene | ug/l | | 1 1 1 N/A | 1 1 0 1 . 15 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | ug/l | | 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 1 |

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND MISCELLANEOUS ORGANIC ANALYSES (Continued)[illegible]



$$100\% - (\text{above evaporation}) = Y\% \text{ for Nov. - April} \\ (X)$$

1287



ecology and environment, inc.

$Y \times (\text{amount above}) = \text{Nov. - April Evaporation (E)} \text{ then add Nov. + Dec. ... + April} = \text{Total Precipitation P}$

MEAN TOTAL PRECIPITATION (Inches), NOVEMBER
By State Climatic Divisions

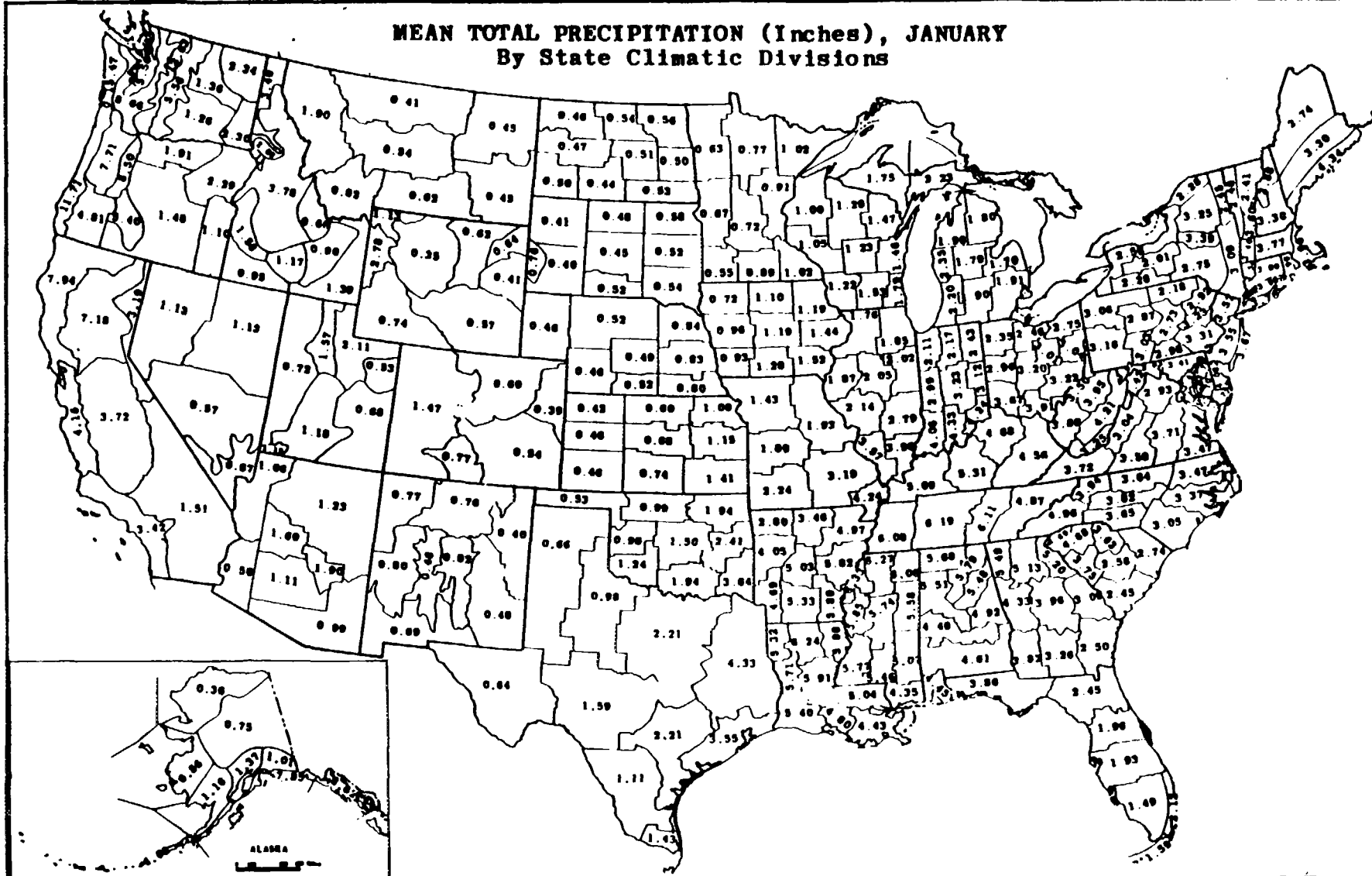
This map displays the mean total precipitation in inches for the month of November across the United States, categorized by state climatic divisions. The map includes insets for Alaska and Hawaii. Precipitation values are labeled within each division, ranging from 0.23 to 5.22 inches. The map shows a general trend of increasing precipitation from west to east, with the highest values (above 4 inches) concentrated in the Northeast and the Great Lakes region. The lowest values (below 1 inch) are found in the arid regions of the West and the Great Plains.

MEAN TOTAL PRECIPITATION (Inches), DECEMBER
By State Climatic Divisions

0.39 0.69 0.86 1.36 1.25

0 200 Miles

MEAN TOTAL PRECIPITATION (Inches), JANUARY By State Climatic Divisions



MEAN TOTAL PRECIPITATION (Inches), FEBRUARY
By State Climatic Divisions

ALASKA

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

MEAN TOTAL PRECIPITATION (Inches), MARCH
By State Climatic Divisions

Map showing Mean Total Precipitation (Inches) for March by State Climatic Divisions. The map includes state boundaries and numerical values for each division. An inset map shows Alaska and Hawaii. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates 0 to 100 miles.

MEAN TOTAL PRECIPITATION (Inches), APRIL
By State Climatic Divisions

This map displays the mean total precipitation in inches for the month of April across the United States, categorized by state climatic divisions. The data is presented as numerical values within the boundaries of each climatic division. The map includes an inset for Alaska and Hawaii.

Approximate Mean Total Precipitation (Inches) by State:

| State | Approximate Mean Total Precipitation (Inches) |
|----------------------|---|
| Alaska | 0.38 |
| Arizona | 0.57 |
| California | 1.82 |
| Colorado | 1.37 |
| Connecticut | 3.77 |
| Delaware | 3.77 |
| District of Columbia | 4.41 |
| Florida | 3.37 |
| Georgia | 4.41 |
| Hawaii | 0.38 |
| Idaho | 1.37 |
| Illinois | 3.77 |
| Indiana | 3.77 |
| Iowa | 3.77 |
| Kansas | 3.77 |
| Kentucky | 3.77 |
| Louisiana | 3.77 |
| Maine | 3.77 |
| Maryland | 3.77 |
| Massachusetts | 3.77 |
| Michigan | 3.77 |
| Minnesota | 3.77 |
| Mississippi | 3.77 |
| Missouri | 3.77 |
| Montana | 3.77 |
| Nebraska | 3.77 |
| Nevada | 3.77 |
| New Hampshire | 3.77 |
| New Jersey | 3.77 |
| New Mexico | 3.77 |
| New York | 3.77 |
| North Carolina | 3.77 |
| North Dakota | 3.77 |
| Ohio | 3.77 |
| Oklahoma | 3.77 |
| Oregon | 3.77 |
| Pennsylvania | 3.77 |
| Rhode Island | 3.77 |
| South Carolina | 3.77 |
| South Dakota | 3.77 |
| Tennessee | 3.77 |
| Texas | 3.77 |
| Utah | 3.77 |
| Vermont | 3.77 |
| Virginia | 3.77 |
| Washington | 3.77 |
| West Virginia | 3.77 |
| Wisconsin | 3.77 |
| Wyoming | 3.77 |

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P (Summation Nov. - April) - E = Net Precipitation Nov. - April

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

107 SOUTH BROADWAY, ROOM 7011

LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

(213) 620-2380



August 26, 1988

Mr. Thomas Mix
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Toxic and Waste Management Division
215 Fremont Street T-4-7
San Francisco, CA 94105

VENUS LABORATORIES SITE INVESTIGATION

Dear Mr. Mix:

On August 9, 1988, Doug Frazer of your office contacted us regarding the Venus Laboratories Sampling Plan. Doug stated that sampling may not be required at this facility since site conditions may prevent the site from scoring high enough for possible inclusion on the NPL. Rather, he suggested the focus of the Site Investigation should be on gathering information regarding HRS factors. With this direction, we will proceed in completing a "Paper SI". If at any point it is found that sampling is necessary, we will contact Doug for concurrence.

If there are any questions, please call Gary Krueger directly at (213) 620-6004.

Sincerely,

Megan Cambridge

Megan Cambridge, Program Supervisor
Assessment and Mitigation Unit
Region 3 (Los Angeles)
Toxic Substances Control Division

MC:GK:cec

cc: see next page

Mr. Thomas Mix
Page 2
August 26, 1988

cc: Doug Frayer, EPA
215 Fremont T-4-7
San Francisco, CA 94105

Don Plain
Department of Health Services
Site Mitigation Unit
714/744 "P" Street
P.O. Box 942732
Sacramento, CA 94234-7320

Person Contacted: E. Van Vlahakis Date: 11/29/88

Representing: Venus Labs

Address: 15571 Commerce Lane
Huntington Beach, CA

Phone Number: (714) 840-4957 Prepared By: C.V. Tatoian-Cain

File Name: Venus Labs

Mr. Vlahakis rented the property in 1977 and purchased it in 1978. He doesn't know what type of business was there before it rented the property.

His company Venus Labs manufactures 200 different products that are shipped throughout the United States. At one time his company was formulating one type of pesticide using pyrethrum butoxide only. Venus labs is located in four cities in the United States Chicago, Huntington Beach, Miami and New York City.

Because Venus manufactures 200 different products it was impossible for Mr. Vlahakis to describe in detail the step-by-step manufacturing process. He insisted that we visit his facility in order to obtain a list. However, all the products are blended in open top tanks using a cold mixing process with pans underneath for chemical spill containment. The cleaning products are placed in containers in an assembly line process. The cleaning products leave the tank via a pipe. These pipes are what actually fills the containers (some are 55-gallon drums) that are shipped out of the plant.

The same tanks and pipes are used over and over with the same product so it is not necessary to clean them. If tank cleaning is necessary, 5-gallon buckets are used and the waste from doing the tank cleaning is dumped into a tank of product with a similar cleaning solution in it. No waste is disposed of.

If a spill occurs absorbent material is used. The spent absorbent material is collected in a 55-gallon drum. When the drum is full a registered hauler is called to remove the drum to a Class 1 disposal site. He could not remember what hauler is used. For small spills which are contained in the tray underneath the tank. The product in the tray is returned to the tank for which the product came from.

One big spill (about 50 gallons) of sulfic acid did occur at the Main Street facility in 1979. The spill was contained and neutralized with an absorbent material. This material was picked-up by a recycling company. There were no spills of the pesticide material.

Mr. Vlahakis stated that while at the Main Street facility he produced about 1000 gallons a year of pesticide and 260,000 gallon a year of cleaning products.

There were never any pits or ponds at the Main Street facility. Venus did have a concrete-lined pit at the Huntington Beach facility it was 4x8 and one inch deep. However the Orange County Health Department asked Venus to cease using the pit. Venus emptied the pit used some fill material and paved over the pit. The pit was used for wash parts used in the manufacturing process.

All the raw materials used in the manufacturing process were water-based. Raw materials were shipped to Venus in 55-gallon drums except the sulfic acid which was shipped to Venus in tank rail cars. All empty drums are picked-up by the supplier. All drums are kept on a concrete pad. Drums containing raw materials are kept separated from drums containing product.

Five drums were left at the Main Street facility after Venus had moved to Huntington Beach in 1980. The new property owner Sim Welding requested Venus to pick up the drums, which they did. Venus then sold the drums to a drum recycler in Los Angeles.

Mr. Vlahakis stated that he had all the permits required to run his business.

During the time Venus Labs occupied the site on Main Street, the site was fenced with gates that were locked at night and on the weekends. Orange County Health Department inspects the Huntington Beach facility twice a year. The Huntington Beach City Fire Department inspects the facility once a month.



State of California
Department of Health Services
Hazardous Materials Management Section
744 P Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

5-6-80 715
Industrial Waste Survey
Questionnaire 12580

~~VENUS~~ **STEVE TREVOR**
VENUS LABORATORIES INC
18903 S MAIN ST
CARSON CA 90745

This Department in cooperation with the State Water Resources Control Board is conducting a survey about hazardous waste production, storage and disposal in California. Please complete the following questions and return this form in the envelope provided.

- 1 What county is your facility located in? LOS ANGELES
- 2 Circle the generic name(s) which best describe the type(s) of waste(s) produced at your facility:
- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Acetylene sludge | 23 Caustic | 51 Filter cake sludge | 76 Oil | 101 Resin waste |
| 2 Acid sludge | 27 Centrifuge solids | 52 Fireworks, DOT Class C explosive | 77 Oil and water | 102 Scrubber sludge |
| 3 Acid solution | 28 Chemical sludge | 53 Flux | 78 Oily emulsion | 103 Sealant sludge |
| 4 Adhesive | 29 Chemicals | 54 Fly ash | 79 Organic chemicals | 104 Sealer glue |
| 5 Air U-floc | 30 Chemical spill clean-up residue | 55 Gasoline and water | 80 Organic strip | 105 Soap waste |
| 6 Alkali | 31 Chlorinated hydrocarbon | 56 Grease sludge | 81 Oxidizer waste | 106 Solvent |
| 7 Alkaline sludge | 32 Chrome sludge | 57 Glue | 82 Oxidizer sludge | 107 Spent caustic |
| 8 Alkaline solution | 33 Clarifier sludge | 58 Hair putty | 83 Paint sludge | 108 Still bottoms |
| 9 Alkaline stripping compound | 34 Coke | 59 Heavy metal solutions | 84 Pesticide containers | 109 Stretford solution |
| 10 Alkaline tank bottom sediment | 35 Contaminated equipment | 60 Heavy metal sludge | 85 Pesticide rinse water | 110 Sulfide sludge |
| 11 Alum floc | 36 Contaminated glassware | 61 Hydrocarbons, solid | 86 Pesticides | 111 Sump sediment |
| 12 Alum sludge | 37 Contaminated soil | 62 Hydroxide sludge | 87 Phenol waste | 112 Tank bottom sediment |
| 13 Aluminum dust | 38 Coolant, machine tool | 63 Ink | 88 Photographic bleach | 113 Tanning sludge |
| 14 Asbestos bags, empty | 39 Copper water | 64 Ink, offset news | 89 Photo processing waste | 114 Tetraethyl lead (TEL) sludge |
| 15 Asbestos insulation | 40 Copper strip solution | 65 Ink sludge | 90 Photoresist stripper | 115 Transformer PCB coolant |
| 16 Asbestos scrap | 41 Corrosion inhibitor | 66 Ink wastewater | 91 Plating sludge | 116 Thinner |
| 17 Asbestos sludge | 42 Cyanide solution | 67 Insulation | 92 Plating solution, acid | 117 Vinyl adhesive |
| 18 ASP filter cake | 43 Detergent | 68 Kieselguhr clay | 93 Plating solution, alkaline cyanide | 118 Wash water |
| 19 Battery acid | 44 Distillation bottoms | 69 Laboratory chemicals | 94 Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) | 119 Waste treatment sludge |
| 20 Battery acid sludge | 45 Drilling mud | 70 Lapping compound | 95 Polymer | 120 Wastewater |
| 21 Bilge water | 46 Drugs | 71 Leaching and scrubbing residue | 96 Polymeric coating waste | 121 Wastewater treatment sludge |
| 22 Binder solids | 47 Drug contaminated waste | 72 Lime sludge | 97 Polystyrene | 122 Water and trace organics |
| 23 Blasting sand | 48 Epoxy | 73 Machine tool coolant | 98 Polyvinyl chloride, PVC | 123 Water soluble coolant |
| 24 Capacitors, electrical | 49 Fatty alcohol soap stock | 74 Machining waste | 99 Resin salts | 124 Other(s) |
| 25 Catalyst | 50 FCC waste | 75 Metal dust | 100 Resin rinse water | |

- 3 What is your combined annual production of the waste(s) circled in Question No. 2? Check one
- ☒ More than 1000 gallons or 4 tons per year
- ☐ Less than 1000 gallons or 4 tons per year, but more than 100 gallons or 800 pounds
- ☐ Less than 100 gallons or 800 pounds per year
- 4 Indicate what methods have been used at your facility in the past, but are no longer in use, to dispose of any of the 124 wastes listed in Question No. 2. Place a check mark (✓) beside all methods formerly used.
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A Store waste in containers longer than _____ months | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G Discharge waste to on-site evaporation or percolation pond |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B Recycle waste on-site or ship to off-site recycling plant | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H Discharge waste underground using on-site injection well, pit or mine shaft |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C Detoxify, neutralize or otherwise treat waste to render it non-hazardous prior to permanent disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> I Discharge or dump waste onto plant property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> D Incinerate waste | <input type="checkbox"/> J Transport waste by truck, pipeline or railroad to an off-site disposal facility |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E Discharge waste to storm drain | <input type="checkbox"/> K Dispose of waste by methods other than those described in A-J |
| <input type="checkbox"/> F Discharge waste to municipal sewer system | |
- 5 Indicate what methods are presently used to dispose of the waste(s) circled above. Place a check mark (✓) beside all methods presently used.
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Store waste in containers longer than 6 months | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G Discharge waste to on-site evaporation or percolation pond |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B Recycle waste on-site or ship to off-site recycling plant | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H Discharge waste underground using on-site injection well, pit or mine shaft |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C Detoxify, neutralize or otherwise treat waste to render it non-hazardous prior to permanent disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> I Discharge or dump waste onto plant property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> D Incinerate waste | <input type="checkbox"/> J Transport waste by truck, pipeline or railroad to an off-site disposal facility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E Discharge waste to storm drain | <input type="checkbox"/> K Dispose of waste by methods other than those described in A-J |
| <input type="checkbox"/> F Discharge waste to municipal sewer system | |
- 6 If you have checked disposal methods "G", "H", or "I" in either Question No. 4 or 5, please identify the street address or exact location where disposal took place. (Use reverse side, if necessary.)

No. 18903 Street S. MAIN City GARDENA County LOS ANGELES Zip 90248

- 7 If you have checked disposal method "J" in either Question No. 4 or 5, please identify the street address or exact location of the off-site disposal facility(ies) used. (Use reverse side, if necessary.)

No. _____ Street _____ City _____ County _____ Zip _____

Signature of Person Completing Form: Steven R. Trevor

Date 4/4/80

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

Reference 10

MEMO TO FILE/CONTACT REPORT

PERSON

CONTACTED: Jim Mellein

DATE: 11/22/88

REPRESENTING: Carson City Planning

ADDRESS: 701 East Carson Street, 90745

PHONE

NUMBER: (213) 830-7600

PREPARED BY: C.V. Tatoian-Cain

FILE NAME: Venus Labs

SUBJECT: General Questions About the City of Carson

- o The population of Carson is approximately 90,000
- o There are 3 parks and 2 golf courses within a mile of the site
- o There are no sensitive environmental areas in the City of Carson or within a three-mile radius of the site.
- o The Dominguez Channel is used for flood control and is not used for potable or irrigation purposes.

MEMO TO FILE/CONTACT REPORT

PERSON

CONTACTED: Sam Consalvo

DATE: 11/22/88

REPRESENTING: Dominguez Water Company

ADDRESS: 21718 South Alameda, Long Beach, 90810

PHONE

NUMBER: (213) 834-2625

PREPARED BY: C.V. Tatoian-Cain

FILE NAME: Venus Labs

SUBJECT: Groundwater Information

I asked Mr. Consalvo about wells in the area of the Venus Labs site. He replied with the following information

- o Well #19 is the closest well to the site. It is located at [REDACTED] FX-9 Wells [REDACTED] The well is 1 and 1/2 miles from the site.
- o Well #19 was taken out of service about 5 months ago because of a hole in the casing. This well will be sealed.
- o A new well will be drilled on the same lot that well #19 is on within the next year.
- o Well #19 is in the West Coast Basin.
- o The only other well within a three-mile radius is well #79 located [REDACTED] FX-9 Wells [REDACTED] This well has several sets of perforations between 450 feet and 600 feet and the total depth of this well is 925 feet.
- o Both wells are used in a blended water system which serves 30,000 residential connection.
- o If either well #19 or #79 were shut down due to contamination, more water would have to be imported from the Los Angeles Metropolitan Water District.
- o There are no wells in the Dominguez Water Company district that have been closed due to contamination.

MEMO TO FILE/CONTACT REPORT

PERSON

CONTACTED: John Foth

DATE: 11/22/88

REPRESENTING: Dominguez Water Company

ADDRESS: 21718 South Alameda, Long Beach 90810

PHONE

NUMBER: (213) 834-2625

PREPARED BY: C.V. Tatoian-Cain

FILE NAME: Venus Labs

SUBJECT: Information on the West Coast Basin

I asked John about the Bellflower aquiclude and the Gaspar aquifer.

John stated that the Bellflower aquiclude is discontinuous in the West Coast Basin.

He also stated that the Gaspar aquifer is a semi-perched aquifer in the Basin that occurs at a depth of 70-85 feet below mean sea level.

John believes the aquifers in the West Coast Basin are interconnected because of the basin's proximity to the Pacific Ocean and the discontinuous layer that exists in the basin. He also stated that the groundwater flow is to the southeast.

MEMO TO FILE/CONTACT REPORT

PERSON

CONTACTED: Joe Bossein

DATE: 01/05/89

REPRESENTING: Compton City Fire Department

ADDRESS: 1320 Northeastern Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90061

PHONE

NUMBER: (213) 267-2461

PREPARED BY: C.V. Tatoian-Cain

FILE NAME: Venus Labs

SUBJECT: The fire department's records do not indicate that there
has ever been a fire at 18903 Main Street, Compton.

DATE 6/1/88
 TIME _____ A.M. P.M.
 DIRECTION: N NNE NE ENE
 E ESE SE SSE
 S (SSW) SW WSW
 W WNW NW NNW

WEATHER _____

SITE Venus Labs

TDD# _____

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

J. Hestek

SAMPLE ID# (if applicable) _____



DESCRIPTION: Front of Facility New South Building

DATE 6/1/88
 TIME _____ A.M. P.M.
 DIRECTION: N NNE NE ENE
 E ESE SE SSE
 S SSW SW WSW
 W WNW NW NNW

WEATHER _____

SITE Venus Labs

TDD# _____

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

J. Hestek

SAMPLE ID# (if applicable) _____



DESCRIPTION: Front of Facility New South Building

DATE 6/8/83
TIME 1:15 A.M. P.M.
DIRECTION: N NNE NE ENE
E ESE SE SSE
S SSW SW WSW
W WNW NW NNW
WEATHER _____

SITE Venus Lake
TDO# _____
PHOTOGRAPHED BY:
T. Hestak
SAMPLE ID# (if applicable)



DESCRIPTION: Storage area of material for SMI Building

DATE 6/8/83
TIME _____ A.M. P.M.
DIRECTION: N NNE NE ENE
E ESE SE SSE
S SSW SW WSW
W WNW NW NNW
WEATHER _____

SITE Venus Lake
TDO# _____
PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

SAMPLE ID# (if applicable)



DESCRIPTION: _____

DATE 6/9/88
TIME _____ A.M. P.M.
DIRECTION: N NNE NE ENE
 E ESE SE SSE
 S SSW SW WSW
 W WNW NW NNW
WEATHER _____

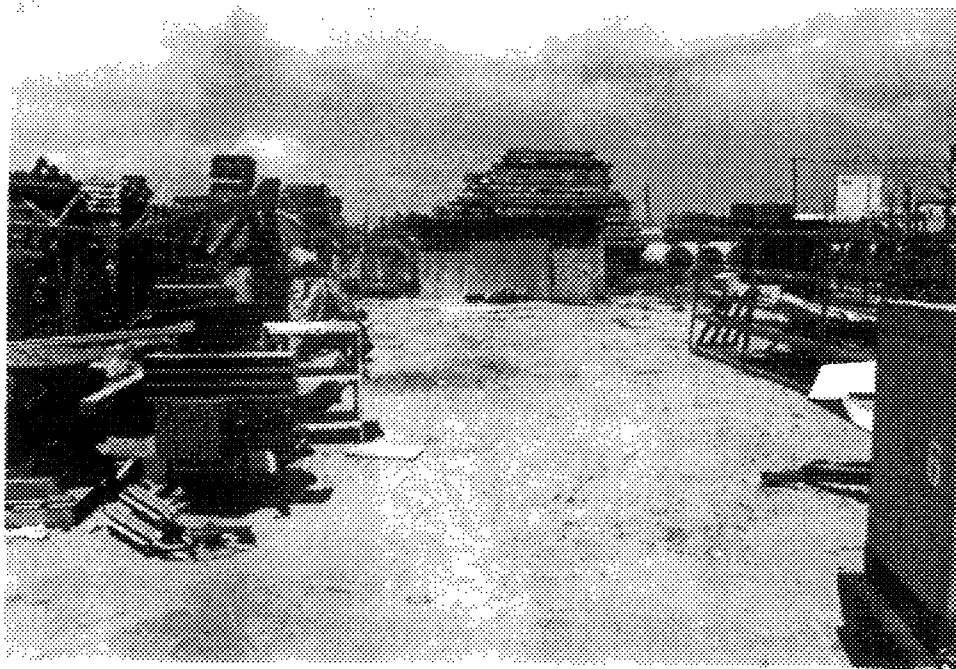
SITE Venus Lacks
TDUF _____
PHOTOGRAPHED BY:
J. Hostak
SAMPLE ID# (if applicable)



DESCRIPTION: Storage area where old camp may have
been - now paved

DATE 6/9/88
TIME _____ A.M. P.M.
DIRECTION: N NNE NE ENE
 E ESE SE SSE
 S SSW SW WSW
 W WNW NW NNW
WEATHER _____

SITE Venus
TDUF _____
PHOTOGRAPHED BY:
J. Hostak
SAMPLE ID# (if applicable)



DESCRIPTION: Back lot of facility where net soil
was spread to dry

DATE 6/9/88
TIME _____ A.M. P.M.
DIRECTION: N NNE NE ENE
E ESE SE SSE
S SSW SW WSW
W WNW NW NNW

WEATHER _____

SITE Venus

TDD# _____

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

J Hostak

SAMPLE ID# (if applicable)



DESCRIPTION: Back lot of Facility

DATE 6/9/88
TIME _____ A.M. P.M.
DIRECTION: N NNE NE ENE
E ESE SE SSE
S SSW SW WSW
W WNW NW NNW

WEATHER _____

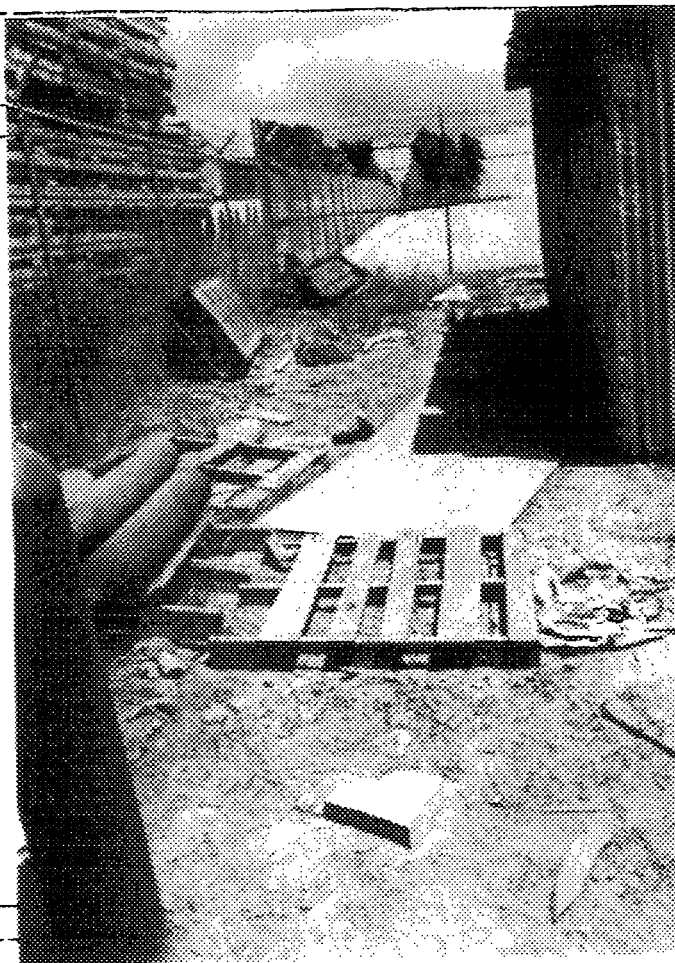
SITE _____

TDD# _____

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

J Hostak

SAMPLE ID# (if applicable)



DESCRIPTION:

Back Fence line

HAZARDOUS WASTE

SURVEILLANCE AND ENFORCEMENT REPORT

Date: MAY 27, 1980 PM

Firm Name: VENUS LABORATORY Site Class: ☐ 1 ☐ 11-1 ☐ 11-2 ☐ 111

Address: 18903 SOUTH MAIN Site Permit No. _____

GARDENA, CALIF. 90248 ☐ Producer ☐ Hauler

Telephone: 213-770-4900 ☐ Other _____

Activity: FACILITY RECEIVES VARIOUS CHEMICALS IN BULK QUANTITIES.
CHEMICALS ARE THEN MIXED, DILUTED & BOTTLED AS HOUSEHOLD
CLEANSERS, CAUSTIC DRAIN OPENERS, ETC. NO SIDESTREAM WASTES
GENERATED ACCORDING TO OWNER

Comments: OBSERVED EVIDENCE OF PAST SPILLAGES OF CHEMICALS
UNDERNEATH CHEMICAL HOLDING TANKS (DISCOLORED RESIDUES) — CONCRETE
PAD UNDERNEATH WORKING AREAS, SHOULD BE CLEANED UP EASILY.
H. Sneh TOLD OWNER OF LAB, MR. VAN KAHAKIS, THAT ALL CHEMICAL
RESIDUES MUST BE TAKEN TO CLASS I LANDFILL. MR. KAHAKIS SAID
LAB WILL BE MOVED IN NEAR FUTURE & EVERYTHING WILL BE CLEANED UP.
IN BACK OF WORKING AREA, H.S. OBSERVED NUMEROUS CHEMICAL
DRUMS AND TWO LARGE H₂SO₄ & HCL TANKS. WAS TOLD THAT THESE WILL
BE MOVED TO NEW SITE (IN HUNTINGTON BEACH). PAST SPILLAGES OBSERVED
THROUGHOUT BACK SECTION. POOR HOUSEKEEPING.
FOUND LARGE PUNGENT^(20'x20') OF BROWNISH, SOAPY TEXTURED LIQUID IN AREA ADJACENT
TO ACID HOLDING TANKS. LAB OWNER SAID THIS IS MOSTLY RAINWATER
DIVERTED FROM WORKING AREA UNDERMAIN BY SUMP PUMP. PH WAS FOUND
TO BE 7. SAMPLE TAKEN FOR POSSIBLE ANALYSIS. A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF THE
LAB (COMPLAINANT) SAID THAT THIS AREA USED TO BE A PIT APPROX.
50' X 50' AND UP TO 5' DEEP. COMPLAINANT ALLEGES AREA WAS USED IN PAST
FOR DUMPING OF EXCESS CONCENTRATED WEED KILLERS, ALGAEKILLERS & PESTICIDES.

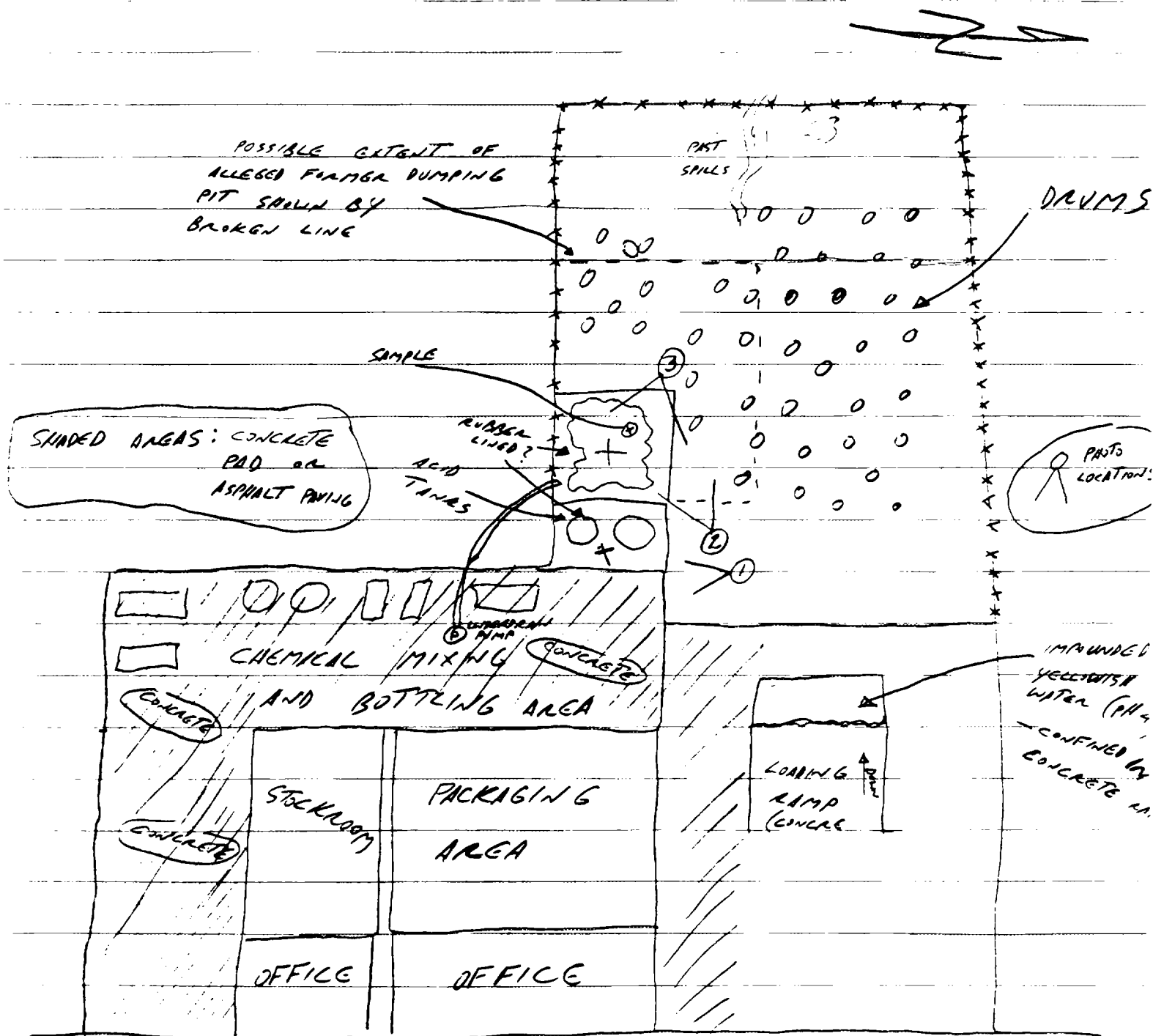
Recommendation: CLOSED EXAMINATION & SAMPLING OF SITE WARRANTED. STAFF
SHOULD OBSERVE CLEAN-UP OF SITE. LETTER TO MR. KAHAKIS REQUESTING LIST
OF CHEMICALS HANDLED ON SITE, SPECIFYING
ALLEGATIONS MADE BY COMPLAINANT.

Inspector: HARRY SNEH, HMMS LA
 EH 204 (8/79) ALSO PRESENT: CLIFTON HALL, RWQCB

73523-449 10-79 2P 14

1/28/80

VENUS LABORATORY, 18903 So. MAIN, GARDENA



So. MAIN

VENUS LABORATORY.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY HS

ON 5/27/80

① VIEW OF WORKING
AREA, LOOKING SOUTH.



② VIEW OF PONDLED LIQUID
AND BACK AREA.
LOOKING TO WEST.



③ VIEW OF PONDLED LIQUID
& ACID TANKS.
LOOKING EAST (TOWARD BLDG.)



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SECTION
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT UNIT

LABORATORY REPORT

SCL NO.: 574 & 575

DATE OF REPORT: 10/15/80

TO: HARRY SNEH

SAMPLING DATE: 7/17/80

SAMPLING NO: HSVL-5 & HSVL-6

DATE RECEIVED: 7/18/80

SAMPLE LOCATION: VENUS LABORATORIES
18903 SOUTH MAIN, GARDENA

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED: see report #SD7-510

REFERENCE: _____

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

collectors
Lab # Sample # 2, 4 D PCB *anal +* *thence* ToC & P Bromacids

574 HSVL-5 <0.25 ppm <0.2 ppm 87000 ppm 6900 ppm 4.2 ppm

575 HSVL-6 <0.06 <0.1 17,000 2000 2.1

analysis on liquid portion of sample

See attached page for GC/MS headspace analysis

ANALYSES' SIGNATURES:

Miriam D. Liza

10/15/80
date

Margaret Clardge

10/15/80
date

Copies to:

Emil de Vera



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAMPLE ANALYSIS REQUEST

SAMPLING NO. : HSVL-5 & HSVL-6 DATE SUBMITTED TO OSHA: 7/21/80

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

HSVL-5 Solid Sediments
HSVL-6 Silt & gravel

ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Headspace solvents

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

CHEMIST: R. J. Nee DATE COMPLETED: 7/22/80

- 574: The mass spectra of the head space taken from sample #574 indicate the presence of petroleum distillates (Trace), Toluene (Trace), perchloroethylene (Trace) & dichlorobenzene.
- 575: The mass spectra of the head space indicate the presence of Freon-113, 1,2-dichloroethylene, methyl chloroform, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, Toluene, chlorobenzene, dichlorobenzene, & trace of petroleum distillates.

PRIORITY ☒ (explain) URGENT

SCL
No. 574
to
575

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAMPLE ANALYSIS REQUEST

PART I: FIELD SECTION

COLLECTOR HARRIS SNCH DATE SAMPLED 7/17/80 TIME 1:30-1400 HOURS

LOCATION OF SAMPLING:

NAME VCJS LABORATORIES TEL NO. _____

ADDRESS 18703 SOUTH MAIN GARDENA

SCL number street state zip

NO. COLLECTOR'S TYPE OF

(Lab only) SAMPLE NO. SAMPLE* FIELD INFORMATION**

574 HSVL-5 SOLID SOFT SPONGE / TOP LAYER SURFACE T. 1" DE

575 HSVL-6 LIQUID STRONG ODOR (SOLVENT?) 8-10 DEPT

ANALYSIS REQUESTED: HEADSPACE SOLVENTS. LOOK FOR: METHYLENE CHLORIDE
1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE, METAXENE CHLORIDE, PERCHLOROETHYLENE
TOLUENE, DICHLOROBENZENE. 2,4-D (IMPORTANT)
NEED QUALITATIVE RESULTS ASAP. B. HALL TEL 7/17/80
GREENSBORO, NC. MBAS.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

| 1. | signature | title | inclusive dates |
|----|-----------|-------|-----------------|
| 2. | signature | title | inclusive dates |
| 3. | signature | title | inclusive dates |
| 4. | signature | title | inclusive dates |

SPECIAL REMARKS

(e.g. duplicate sample given to company, etc.)

PART II: LABORATORY SECTION

RECEIVED BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

SAMPLE ALLOCATION: ☐ HML ☐ SCBL ☐ LBL ☐ OTHER _____ DATE _____

ANALYSIS REQUIRED _____

*Indicate whether sample is sludge, soil, etc.; **Use back of page for additional info

Interim Report

~~REQUEST FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE ANALYSIS~~

SAMPLING NO. : HSVL-1 to HSVL-4 DATE SUBMITTED to OSHA - 6/9/80
 SAMPLING LOCATION: _____ COLLECTED BY : _____
 SAMPLING DATE : _____ TIME: _____ SUBMITTED BY : _____
 HAULER : _____ MANIFEST NO. : _____
 TYPE OF PROCESS : _____ VOLUME : _____ Bbl./Gal.
 TYPE OF WASTE : _____
 PRODUCER : _____
 ADDRESS AND PHONE: _____

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

507 - liquid
 508 - liquid
 509 - sediment
 510 - sediment

ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

GC-MS analysis of headspace solvents

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

CHEMIST: William A. Nilsson DATE COMPLETED: June 10, 1980

Contents of headspace

SCL 507 (HSVL-1) trichlorotrifluoroethane (Frem 113) X

* methyl chloroform
 * 1,2-dichloroethylene
 * methylene chloride
 * perchloroethylene
 * toluene
 * dichlorobenzene

SCL 508 (HSVL-2) methyl chloroform
 1,2-dichloroethylene
 methylene chloride
 perchloroethylene
 toluene
 dichlorobenzene

SCL 509 (HSVL-3) methyl chloroform
 1,2-dichloroethylene
 methylene chloride

perchloroethylene

SCL 510 (HSVL-4)
 nothing detected
 in headspace

LABORATORY REPORT

REQUEST FOR HAZARDOUS WASTES ANALYSIS

SAMPLING NO. : HSVL-1 to HSVL-4 DATE SUBMITTED to OSHA - 6/4/80
 SAMPLING LOCATION: _____ COLLECTED BY : _____
 SAMPLING DATE : _____ TIME: _____ SUBMITTED BY : _____
 HAULER : _____ MANIFEST NO. : _____
 TYPE OF PROCESS : _____ VOLUME : _____ Bbl./Gal.
 TYPE OF WASTE : _____
 PRODUCER : _____
 ADDRESS AND PHONE: _____

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

507 - liquid
 508 - liquid
 509 - sediments
 510 - sediments

ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

GC-MS analysis of headspace solvents

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

CHEMIST: William A. Nilsson DATE COMPLETED: June 10, 1980

Contents of Headspace

SCL 507
 (HSVL-1) trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)
 methyl chloroform
 1,2-dichloroethylene
 methylene chloride
 perchloroethylene
 toluene
 dichlorobenzene

SCL 508
 (HSVL-2) methyl chloroform
 1,2-dichloroethylene
 methylene chloride
 perchloroethylene
 toluene
 dichlorobenzene

SCL 509
 (HSVL-3) methyl chloroform
 1,2-dichloroethylene

SCL 510 (HSVL-4)
 nothing detected
 in headspace

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAMPLE ANALYSIS REQUEST

SAMPLING NO. : HSV6-1 to HSV6-3 DATE SUBMITTED TO OSHA: 7.1.80

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

507 - liquid
 508 - liquid
 509 - sediment

ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

quantitate GC-MS solvents (see next page)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

CHEMIST: Y. MatsumotoDATE COMPLETED: July 21, 1980

Samples extracted with CS₂ solvent

SCL 507

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Methyl chloroform | — 9. mg/l in sample |
| Methylene chloride | — 115. " |
| Perchloroethylene | — 19. " |
| Toluene | — 21. " |
| Decane | — 2. " |
| Undecane | — 3. " |
| Dodecane | — 2. " |
| Tridecane | — 2. " |
| Tetradecane | — 2. " |
| Pentadecane | — 3. " |
| Dichlorobenzene | — 80. " |
| n-Butyl alcohol | — 10. " |
| Chlorobenzene | — 3. " |

SCL 509

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1,2-Dichloroethylene | — < 1. ppm |
| Methyl chloroform | — 5. " |
| Methylene chloride | — 22. " |
| Perchloroethylene | — < 1. " |

SCL 508

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| Methyl chloroform | — 86. " |
| Methylene chloride | — 28. " |
| Perchloroethylene | — 101. " |
| Toluene | — 14. " |
| Decane | — 16. " |
| Undecane | — 23. " |
| Dodecane | — 18. " |
| Tridecane | — 13. " |
| Tetradecane | — 16. " |
| Butyl cellosolve | — 55. " |
| Chlorobenzene | — 26. " |
| Dichlorobenzene | — 130. " |
| Pentadecane | — 36. " |

PRIORITY ☒

(explain)

ONE PLEASESCL
No. 507
to
570

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAMPLE ANALYSIS REQUEST

PART I: FIELD SECTION

COLLECTOR HARRY SNEH DATE SAMPLED 6/4/80 TIME ~ 1030 HOURS
LOCATION OF SAMPLING:
NAME VENUS LABORATORIES TEL NO. _____
ADDRESS 18903 S. MAIN, GARDENA
number street state zip
SCL NO. COLLECTOR'S TYPE OF
(Lab only) SAMPLE NO. SAMPLE* FIELD INFORMATION**
507 HSVL-1 LIQUID POUNDED RINSE WATER (collected 4/2)
508 HSVL-2 LIQUID "
509 HSVL-3 SEDIMENTS MOIST STRUNG OIL
510 HSVL-4 SEDIMENTS OIL/ OIL

ANALYSIS REQUESTED: METHYLENE CHLORIDE (6 RELATED CALIF. HAPs)
SOLVENTS (PETROLEUM NAPHTHA); 2,4 D; BROMACIL, CHLOROPHENOLS,
TOTAL PHOSPHATES, PH, BACDAC 22, BARZVAL, MACKAMIDE,
GREASE & OIL, MBAS

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

1. E. K. Smith ASSOC WASTE MGMT ENGINEER 6/4/80 - 6/5/80
signature title inclusive dates
2. _____ (5/27/80 - 6/5/80)
signature title inclusive dates
3. _____
signature title inclusive dates
4. _____
signature title inclusive dates

SPECIAL REMARKS

(e.g. duplicate sample given to company, etc.)

PART II: LABORATORY SECTION

RECEIVED BY Mary W. Clardge TITLE PH Chem II DATE 6/5/80
SAMPLE ALLOCATION: ☐ HML ☐ SCBL ☐ LBL ☐ OTHER _____ DATE _____
ANALYSIS REQUIRED _____

*Indicate whether sample is sludge, soil, etc.; **Use back of page for additional info

P.A./S.I. CONTACT LOG

Facility Name: Venus Labs
 Facility ID: CAD 981413750

| Name | Affiliation | Phone # | Date | Information |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Janice Wakakura HML - Saucier, Cal. | Chemist | (213) 620-3376 | 10-17-88 | Information concerning sample results |
| Kelly Sims 18903 So. Main St Carson, CA | Sim's Welding | (213) 327-6650 | 6-1-88 6-8-88 8-1-88 9-14-88 | Information concerning past disposal practices of Venus Labs, approval for site visits |
| John Foth 21718 So. Alameda Long Beach, CA 90810 | Dominguez Water Co. | (213) 834-2625 | 3-23-88 | Information concerning well near the site |
| Sam Con Salvo (same as above) | " | " | 5-24-88 | Information about Priority pollutant testing |
| Dave Reizer Community Development | City of Carson | (213) 830-7600 | 6-1-88 | No record of waste removal |
| Allen | So. Cal. Water Well Co. | (213) 251-3600 | 8-24-88 | check to see if any other wells were near Venus (site) |
| Doug Frazer U.S. EPA Region 9 San Francisco, CA | EPA | | 8-9-88 | Information regarding that ^{sampling} site inspection was not need to complete site inspection. |

P.A./S.I. CONTACT LOG

Facility Name:

Facility ID:

| Name | Affiliation | Phone # | Date | Information |
|---|------------------------|----------------|----------|--|
| E. Von Vlahakis 15571 Commercen. Huntington Beach, CA | Venus Labs | (714) 840-4957 | 11-29-88 | general information concerning operations at Venus |
| Jim Mellem Carson City Planning 701 E. Carson St. | Planning Dept. | (213) 830-7600 | 11-22-88 | general information about the City of Carson |
| Sam Consalvo | Dominquez water Co. | | 11-22-88 | general ground-water information |
| John Fitch | " | | " | Information on the West Coast Basin |
| Joe Bassett 13201 Northeastern Ave Los Angeles, CA | Compton City F.D. | (213) 267-2461 | 1-5-89 | No fires have occurred at facility |